Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To Correspondents.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real nam of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

General Toombs, of Georgia, is in very feeble health, and his eyesight is rapidly failing.

The Arkansas Legislature, which was to have adjourned on Thursday, has resolved to extend its session three weeks.

There exists a sort of balance of power in the little Nutmeg State, according to statistics. Connecticut has 1,055 clergymen and 1,189 bartenders.

Carlisle, of Kentucky, it is understood, will make his contest for the Speakership on the basis of uncompromising opposition to the new tariff.

The Yale athletic exhibition demonstrated a high standard of muscular scholarship to exist at that institution. Nothing is said as to the other kind.

Edison is still taking out patents. He received ten in one week. As a patent right man he leads the procession, whether he derives any profit from his inventions or not.

The Prince of Wales, having been made a field-marshal of the German empire, Freddie Gebhardt will be left clear in the background. Perhaps he might buy another house.

Mr. William Sprague, of Rhode Island, appears to be coming to the surface again. He has just married a young and wealthy wife and is likely to be a candidate for the governorship of his state.

The editor of the *Watchman* might be permitted to witness a private representation of Salmi Morse's "Passion Play." He pleads earnestly for it whenever he apparently has nothing else to write about.

The Mississippi has, during the last few days, done an unusual amount of damage to property. It is a pity that some inventive genius has not devised some plan whereby this annual ruin can be checked.

They came within 32 points of having a Flood for mayor of Elmira. —*Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.* Floods are not popular just now, but if the election had occurred last July he would have been chosen mayor unanimously.

Mr. Gladstone's utterances in regard to Egypt are well calculated to recall to ming the fact that the possession of Egypt has hitherto been generally regarded as the English share of the spoliation of the Turkish Empire. France has obtained Tunis, Austria has Bosnia and Herzegovina, Greece has Epirus, Russia dominates Bulgaria and Germany controls Roumania.

Robert G. Ingersoll seems to learn nothing from experience. He proposes to make the Star Route defense last through the next two months. By that time the jury will be ready to convict anybody. Besides beggaring his clients, Ingersoll is in a fair way to do as much to put them in the penitentiary as the District Attorney. Whether he loses his case or not, the trial has gone far enough to lose Ingersoll his reputation as a lawyer.

Tennessee repudiation has crippled the Peabody Institution at Baltimore, whose endowment is partly in bonds of this State, given by George Peabody, and bought at a time when he was little aware, in his sympathy with the South, that a people which for two centuries robbed labor of its wages would hesitate little at stealing from their creditors Meanwhile, however, Tennessee continues to profit by the expenditures of the Peabody fund within its borders.

Promises and Performances.

The people were promised "a new deal" and their fair share of trump cards, remarks the Philadelphia *North American*, when a Democratic Governor and a Democratic House should be fairly in running order. The Executive office and Legislature have been in full blast for rather more than eight weeks, and the people are looking over their hands for the advantages of a new deal. Mr. Faunce was elected Speaker, and he was warranted to give some of the railway companies a bad headache. He was to form the House committees upon an improved model. All the good men were to go on, and the majority of bad men and indifferent men and "roosters" were to stay out. Mr. Faunce formed his committees, and drew from the sponsers of the new deal equivocal praise. It was suggested that the old odor exhaled from the committee rooms after all. Mr. Faunce was gently reminded that there was something more expected from him; that the personnel of some of his most important committees was not above criticism; that the cause of reform languished, and that, in short, the House was not coming up to the scratch, as had been promised.

There was a great cry about a redundancy of placemen in and around the Capitol. It was declared that a small army of dead-beats must go. Have they gone? Yes; the old dead-beats have gone, mainly, but in their places appear a new force of dead beats. The grizzled heads of a few innocent scrubbing women were lopped off. Scrubbing women cannot vote or act as rounders or heelers, or do any of those things which have always constituted Democratic reform. But apart from the beheading of a few scrubbers and the delay in appointing a six hundred and fiftieth Assistant Sergeant-at-arms, it is said that the grand rag-tag and bob-tail army of sinecurists and supernumeraries still draws its rations and its pay. Not this year—oh, no!—but some other year, the army of sinecurists is to be mustered out. This year is a Democratic year. And there has been a famine and short commons in the Democratic fold, and we are commanded to feed the hungry, so we feed them. Two years hence, when a Republican Legislature will assemble, our excellent heralds of reform will insist on reform, on the discharge of dead-beats, on the beheading of "roosters," and on strict economy. Well, we can wait a couple of years.

Governor Pattison was quite convinced during the late campaign that the people demanded civil service reform. He was unalterably opposed to the displacement of a good public servant because of his misfortune to disagree in politics with the appointing power. He owed his elevation to Republicans, and admitted it. But he removed Dr. Leidy, Port Physician, and put a friend in the place. He tried to remove Mr. Recorder Lane and put another personal friend in his place. He removed Colonel Jones from the Board of Prison Inspectors, and nominated another friend in his stead. Is he going to admit that the Board of Prison Inspectors ought to be Democrats because the Penitentiary is a sort of Democratic Hotel? What has Mr. Jones done to cause him to be dropped after more years of efficient service on the Board than the Governor has lived? What becomes of training and civil service reform, Mr. Pattison? What do you know about it either? Judged by your acts so far, you know less about either than will suffice to make good the promises of last summer. Well, we regret it. The Governor had a chance. Perhaps we shall have reform in a lump by and by. We are not to have many pardons of criminals, we are told. Thanks. We see that not one pardon was granted at the first meeting of the new board. Let us see just what that signified. We will wait until an important election approaches and see what that signified. The public is just beginning to think over things. It is now surveying the unknown wastes that lie between promises and performances. There remain three years and ten months for the performance of those ante-election promises. But as the House has defeated a civil service reform bill, when is civil service reform to begin? Not this year, but some other year. Is that it? So the sponsors of the new regime declared last summer They evidently knew what they were about.

What will be the Result of the Recent Tariff Legislation?

We apprehend the practical results of the recent tariff legislation will be more far-reaching and wider in influence and consequences than many of those who wrought the work contemplated.

The first effect from any change of import duties is upon trade. In the present instance from the fact that stagnation in the manufacturing industries is the result of over production at home, there can at the moment scarcely be any amelioration of the condition existing, but the first effect that must of necessity, in due course, flow from the legislation enacted, will fall upon labor. Labor will, as we think unfortunately, fall in value, and with it the value of property of all kinds, food production alone excepted *when crops are deficient in supply.*

The reduction of duties on imports will in season increase our imports, and to pay for these—the condition of crops at home and abroad being equal—we must ship abroad our gold, for foreigners will not accept our debased silver in payment. This will enhance the value of money and with the increase in value of money and the decline in price of labor, the conflict between capital and labor will be renewed with fourfold force. Demagogues will seize upon the circumstances that this legislation relieved the banks and monied institutions of certain internal revenue taxes and at the same time wrought the decline in price of labor.

The internal revenue taxes should have been repealed, but it was a serious error that these opposing forces—labor and capital—should have been brought in conflict by special legislation, The result will be that confidence will be impaired, enterprise hindered and society disturbed.

The demand for the present legislation grew out of alleged surplus revenue coming into the hands of the government. To abolish internal taxes would of course reduce it to that amount, but to reduce the duties on imports will have the exact opposite effect, and ere two years have gone by, under the new law, the revenues will be greater than now.

We can find no instance on record where reduction in duties on imports reduced the revenue, but, on the contrary, the teachers of political economy all agree that to increase revenues you have but to reduce import duties.

The reduction of duties in the tariff of '46, the increase of revenue that flowed from the measure, is a striking illustration in our own country. This being true, all the evils that we point out will, we fear, flow from the measure as it stands, and when these do come we shall hope that the people will recall the fact that the measure, in all its defects, was forced upon the country by the Democratic party.

The Straits tunnel enterprise between Dover and Calais is progressing. It is estimated that it will require $70,000,000 to run it to the southern coast. It is not stated how much it will take to keep the French out of it when it gets there.

Two counties in Georgia have adopted local option since the beginning of the year. The operation of the law is generally satisfactory.

"What Fools These Mortals Be."

It is very true, as stated in a recent issue of the N. Y. *Tribune*, that the Wiggins boom has reached extraordinary dimensions. His name was literally in every mouth on Saturday and Sunday. He has frightened thousands of people seriously, and has caused a loss of thousands of dollars by interrupting the fishing industry. Yet he is a transparent humbug, and has been treated as such by every newspaper in the land. He was taken up as a joke and treated as one, yet the more he was laughed at the greater became his fame. For the past week columns of valuable space in the newspapers have been devoted to him, and the inhabitants of a continent have been watching and waiting for his dreaded dates to arrive to see whether he was a humbug or not. The dates have come, and he is once more proved to be either a fool or a deliberate and heartless fraud. This gale, which was to have started in the Gulf of Mexico on Friday, and to reach New York City on Saturday, did not start and will not come. He said it would "shake the planet from sea to sea and from pole to pole." That absurd declaration ought to have been sufficient to show everybody what a cheap humbug he was; but it didn't. After this let us trifle no more with humbugs. The greater they are and the more grotesque their utterance, the greater will be their success if the Wiggins boom is to be taken as a precedent.

Of course the days will come and go without a gale a millionth as great as the one Wiggins predicted, but we doubt if even this failure will cure the humbug-lovers of their infatuation. Many of them are wagging their heads wisely and saying: "Well, you may laugh at Wiggins, but he wasn't so far out of the way. We had a heavy wind here last Wednesday, and there was a terrific one off Newfoundland on Thursday, and another in the North Sea on Friday. There was also a heavy storm on the middle Atlantic coast on Saturday, and heavy northeast winds in New England Saturday night." It will be useless to tell these humbug lovers that these facts only demonstrate Wiggins' shrewdness in putting his dates in the stormiest month of the whole year. The storms reported bear no resemblance whatever to the great one he predicted. Any fool can be a prophet if he is permitted to claim all the storms occurring anywhere in the world within a week preceding and another week following the dates he fixes.

We will not dwell on the subject. It has a melancholy side, and it also has a hopeful one. Perhaps Wiggins' failure will make it harder for his successors to fool the people as he has. It may be that the name of Wiggins, so remarkable of itself, may become the typical name of all succeeding prophets, and that the next time any one tries to frighten the world with a direful prediction, men will have sense enough to say: "O,h he is only another Wiggins!"

The Mayor of Boston has just furnished a new subject of talk to that city by refusing to sign certain warrants which, it turns out, were simply to pay for dinners eaten at the city hotels by municipal committees and individual Aldermen. The total sustenance of this kind required to carry on the city's business during January and the first half of February amounted to $2,700. From the accounts it appears that the Committee on Elections, consisting of five members, could not settle the abstruse question under its consideration without dinners costing $254.95, while 12 individual Aldermen, without any apparent business except to get all they could, managed to surround at 11 sittings nourishment to the gross value of $410.40.

A protective tariff is a National Mascot.

State Right of Repudiation.

The recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, in the bond cases against the State of Louisiana is not surprising under the present law, says the Pittsburg *Dispatch*. The court holds that by the eleventh amendment to the constitution, the United States Courts have no jurisdiction in suits brought, either by citizens of the State which has repudiated its obligations or by citizens of another State, to recover on the bonds repudiated. The interpretation placed upon the constitutional provision in undoubtedly correct.

The principle thus affirmed is simply the power of any State to refuse payment of the debts it has contracted upon any pretext whatever, or upon no pretext at all, if it so pleases. This is a right which has been long conceded to the States, and freely exercised by many of them, including our own Commonwealth, during the history of the nation. All that a State has to do is to vote that it will not pay its bonds, and it is as free of debt as if it had never borrowed a dollar.

But is it not high time that the fundamental law which guarantees this much-abused right to the States should be changed? Nothing is more indisputable than that every instance of State repudiation has been highly injurious not only to the State itself but to the country at large. The fact that an injurious right has been permitted without interference for a long time, is no argument against stopping it now. For nearly as long a period States were permitted to establish a system of property in human flesh and blood. Having enacted a constitutional prohibition of the greater evil, why should not the nation also interfere and amend its Constitution so as to prevent the less but equally undoubted one?

An attempt was made in the last Congress to repeal the amendment under which the States are given the right of repudiation; but the opposition of the States-rights and repudiation element was too strong for it. Public sentiment should be aroused to secure the adoption of this reform, and to take away from the States a power which is denied to all municipalities, corporations and individuals in the land. That the general Government should be given the power to protect its good name abroad and its citizens at home against the dishonesty of a State belonging to it, there can be no possible reason to doubt.

The officers in the weather bureau at Washington say that the refusal of congress to continue the appropriation of $4,000 for observations in the West Indies will be fraught with danger to shipping, as it was due to that branch of the service that the bureau has been able to foretell the approach of hurricanes. Now they will not be able to give sufficient warning. Last year it is estimated that $35,000,000 worth of shipping was kept in harbor by a single prediction of a coming hurricane which would have made navigation dangerous.

The election for a successor to Governor Stephens, of Georgia, will occur on the 24th of April. As Georgia has no lieutenant governor, and the state was virtually without a head, it became necessary for the president of the senate, on whom the duty devolved, to make the announcement before the funeral of the dead governor had taken place. A sharp campaign is foreshadowed, as a number of candidates are already in the field. A nomination may possibly be made to-day.

The President is making haste with commendable slowness in the matter of filling the several vacant offices at his disposal. There is an abundance of time, no end to men and the country isn't in a hurry.

The two cent check stamp yielded an annual revenue of $2,500,000. The tax will cease July 1st.

GENERAL NOTES.

A British officer who was four minutes under fire in Egypt got four medals after his return.

There are more than fifty systems of marriage, divorce and inheritance legally in force in India.

Two Boston girls paid their way through college by doing washing and ironing during their evenings.

April 6 will be the 400th anniversary o Raphael's birthday. All Europe is preparing to do honor to the event.

In Chihuahua, Mexico, the thermometer stands at 80°, the trees are in leaf, the flowers in bloom, and the birds are sweetly singing.

A law has been passed in Maine to forbid the killing of birds and game on Sunday, but an amendment to prohibit fishing was voted down.

A petition has been sent in to the German Reichstag asking the Government to protest against the gambling establishments of Monaco.

In Burmah there are 471 mission churches, 125 ordained ministers, 308 unordained preachers, and 25,350 communicants. Last year there were 1570 baptisms.

The average number of soldiers annually dismissed ignominiously from the British army in India, after undergoing various terms of imprisonment and penal servitude, is 1778.

Italy is to resume specie payments on April 16. Perhaps that will afford a market for some of our buzzard dollars which "trust in God" for the seventeen cents shortage in them.

Messrs. Moody and Sankey intend to visit London next September, and are negotiating for the use of the Agricultural Hall, at Islington, which will accommodate about 10,000 people.

A man, ninety-three years old, living in Unity, N. H., without using spectacles, recently shot four squirrels with an old musket which once belonged to a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

When Mrs. Carey, the wife of the Dublin informer, was told that it would be better for her husband to tell all he knew, she replied: "I would rather see him on the scaffold than in the witness-box."

The Salvation Army at Bombay, under the lead of "Captain (Miss) Thompson," is attracting much attention from the Arabs. They form a large proportion of the congregations who gather in the tent.

Since the reduction of the tax on tobacco the Wheeling "tobies" are expected to sell at a cent apiece, and still give the manufacturers 20 per cent. profit. There will be little improvement in cheaper grades of cigars.

Mme. Manal, the widow of a leading French physician, having been left in straitened circumstances, a dramatic representation is to be given for her benefit by various well known actors, former patients of her husband.

Madame Bismarck has received from the Shah of Persia the highest decoration of that empire, an honor never before bestowid on a woman. The Star of the Sun is large enough to cover half of a modern ball dress bodice.

Dr. Blackwood, in a paper on minor dyspepsia, read before the Philadelphia Medical Society, states that a good deal of the malaria so fashionable with the fraternity and the laity is only one of the forms of indigestion.

Isaac Vigneaux, of Neufchatel, a liquor dealer, left papers, stating that the Almighty was his partner in business. Isaac was prosperous, and gave many thousand francs every year to the poor, which, he said, was the Lord's share of the profits.

An expressman in Portland, Oregon, was seen on a cold day, recently, stamping on the sidewalk in front of the Occidental Hotel to keep himself warm while his overcoat was spread over his horse. He was at once provided with a blanket for his horse and a rattle for his baby.

Strange to say, some sientific journals are speaking of pouring oil upon the rough waves of the ocean in order to produce a comparative calm as though it were a new thing The fact is that this action of oil upon the "troubled waters" is, at the least, as old as the time of Aristotle.

Two women who were perfect strangers to each other occupied the same seat in a railroad car. As the train passed Quincy, Mass., one of them pointed to a crowded burial place near the track and said to the other, in a complacent tone: "I've got three of the best husbands lay in' there that ever a woman had."

There is to be an International Exhibition at Calcutta, to be opened the 4th of next December. It will be held in the Indian Museum and large annexes. It is hoped that exhibitors from England and foreign countries will come forward with collections of products of foreign industries.

San Francisco finds it necessary to economize in order to get through the fiscal year Therefore, the supervisors have determined to dispense with street lamps and have recommended a two months' vacation of the courts, in order to reduce expenses in the offices of the clerks and the sheriff.

An official report of a recent meeting of the Salvation Army in Brooklyn reads as follows: "Holiness meeting grand; free and easy splendid; evening splendid time. Many under deep conviction so as they couldn't stay; they took their hats and rushed out of the hall." That sounds like a case of *non sequitur*.

M. Munkacsy, the Hungarian painter, whose large picture of "Christ Before Pilate" has been exhibited in most of the capitals of Europe, and has everywhere attracted admiring crowds, is busily at work in his Parisian studio, in the Avenue Villiers, on another sacred picture of still larger dimensions. The subject he has chosen this time is one which has tempted so many great painters, and in which so very few have been really successful—"The Crucifixion." The two thieves are also represented in this large painting, which is still in an unfinished state. The central figure is, however, nearly completed, and the head of Christ is said to be wonderfully fine.

Poetry.

THE GOAT AND THE BOY.

The goat stood by the bill board,
And he tore a yard or so
From the gayly colored bills which were
To advertise the show
And as he chewed reflectively,
With quiet, soulful joy,
Another person there appeared—
An unsuspecting boy.

He did not see the animal,
Which rampant doth appear
With fore feet on the open keg
Which holds the springtide beer;
But he gazed upon the posters
And his young heart filled with glee,
For his means would gain him entrance
To the upper gallery.

The capricorn, however,
Saw the boy, and straightway he
Left his meal, and hied him thitherward
With great velocity.
The boy went through the bill board,
But the goat, unmoved by that,
With placid mein stood still and ate
The boy's abandoned hat.

Some men do write when they do wrong,
And some do live who dive;
And some are "short" when they are long,
And stand when they do lie.

A man is surly when he's ate;
Is round when he is square;
He may die early and dilate
And may be foul when "fair."

He may be "fast" when he is slow,
And "loose" when he is "tight,"
And "high" when he is low
And heavy when he's "light."

He may be wet when he is "dry,"
He may be "great" when small;
May purchase when he won't go by;
Have naught when he has awl

He may be sick when he is "swell,"
And hot when he is cold;
He's skilled so often earth ma dwell,
And when he's you gh's old.
—*New Orleans Picayune.*

—We saw a young lady yesterday
Fall on the slippery ice.
"Do 't tell on me," she softly said,
"And then you'll be real nice."
But, oh, she was so plump
As she came down in a lump
And gave herself such a thump
That we helped her up to jump.

Our Story Teller.

A Red, Red Rose.

I was just twenty-one years old when I went away to China. It was a most unexpected thing, but it was a great opening for me in a business way, and they told me what has since proved true, that if I accepted it, I would assuredly make my fortune.

However, money is not all a young man thinks of, and I had lately fallen in love with Alice Goodwin, and felt it hard to be sent away before I knew she returned my sentiments. She was a coquetish creature, and very bright, and I could not induce her to be sentimental, while I was so bashful that I felt sure I could never directly pop the question without some encouragement.

I could not leave the country without knowing how she felt toward me and, to make an excuse, I begged my grandmother to give me a tiny little orange tree which she possessed, and I carried it over to the Goodwin's, with a most polite message, purporting to come from the dear old lady, who had really said nothing but, "Very well, Oliver. If you want it so much, take it."

Alice was pleased with the little tree, and declared that she would instantly plant it in a big green tub which at present held nothing but earth. I went with her and dug the hole, while she held the little tree. She gave me no thanks, but sent the most charming message to my grandmother, and she did not even look up when I told her I was going to China.

"To China!" she cried, after a while. "Oh, I wonder whether you will grow a pig tail, and whether your eyes will get to be oblique! they say it's the climate."

"If you like oblique eyes—" I began.

"But I think they are horrid!" she answered. "Simple horrid!"

I began on another track.

"I may have to be away for years," I said.

"I should think you would stay forever, once you were there," she answered. "Think of living amongst things that we can only have a few of in cabinets."

"But—but you'd not like me to stay forever?" I stammered.

"Oh, yes, I should," said she. "I should, very much. You could send us home cups and saucers, and fans, and shawls, and ivory chess men, and all sorts of pretty presents. It is so amusing to get queer packages from China, and we might get the best sort of tea through you—tea such as they never give to barbarians, you know."

No; she did not care. It was plain that it made no difference to her where I went, and I could say nothing more. I arose, took a rose from my buttonhole, and offered it to her.

"This flower will fade before many hours, Miss Alice," I said, "but my—my—my—" I really did not know how to finish the sentence. As for Alice, she laughed, looked at the rose, and laid it on the flower stand near her.

"I know your grandmother's roses anywhere," she said. "Must you go? Really! Well, good-by."

"I may never see you again, Miss Alice," I faltered.

"Oh, we always see everybody again sometime," she answered.

I sailed for China. I was really quite broken hearted, and did not care where I went. I had thought Alice might like me just a little, and I had found out that I was nothing to her. However, I did not die. I lived, I worked hard, I had my flirtations, but I never fell in love again. I never even thought of marrying; and though I did not become a mandarin, I became one of the highly respected American residents, and really sent home China tea pots, flowery silk shawls and glittering fans to my friends at home.

I did not forget Alice, but I forgot many circumstances connected with our acquaintance, as men always do forget the little things.

When I was forty years old a change in my business made it necessary for me to return to America. I was not sorry to be there once more, and I met many old friends. And after a little while it occurred to me that I should like to know what had become of Alice, whom she had married and what her life had been. And I took a journey to our little town for the purpose of making inquiries. I sauntered about the old Goodwin homestead for some time, noting how the trees had grown, and how the moss had gathered on the stones of the old house, and trying to put the inquiries I desired to make into words, which could be uttered to a servant, when a middle aged lady appeared upon the scene, followed by a man bearing a big green tub in his arms. She directed its position, and then stood regarding it admiringly. I fancied that I saw an opening, and stepping up to the gate, took off my hat and remarked:

"Excuse me, madam, but that is the finest orange-tree I ever saw in this climate."

She turned toward me smiling.

"It is a very fine tree," she answered. "It is nearly twenty years old, and it bears splendidly."

"You must value it very much," I said.

"I do, both for its own sake and for—or other reasons," she added, with a little sigh.

"I used to be very familiar with this place," I said. "It belonged to the Goodwins, who were my friends."

The lady looked up from the orange tree, fixed her eyes upon my face, laughed, and said:

"The Goodwins are still your friends, Oliver Hazletine, and this is still their house."

"And this—this is—is it really Alice Goodwin? Why, of course. Why did I not know you at once?" I cried, offering my hand.

"For nineteen good reasons—each a year long," she answered. "There have been a good many changes besides those in me, but my brother and sister, both married, will be glad to see you. My brother lives here. My sister is here upon a visit with her husband."

"And you? Are you married?" I asked.

She shook her head.

"No," she said, "I am an old maid."

I looked at her. What a sweet, kind face she had. How strange it was that she had not made some man's home happy long ago! How different she would have made my life!

The old, old feelings seemed to rush back again to my heart. To conceal my agitation I made a remark.

"By the way, where did you get this famous orange tree?"

"Don't you know?" she answered. "It is the tree you gave me the day you went away. The tree you helped me plant."

"And you cared for it—a—a little for that reason?" I stammered.

"Yes," she answered, simply.

"I remember it so well again," I said. "It all comes back."

"I pretended my grandmother sent the slip. I wanted an excuse to call. And, after all, I did not say what I came to say, but went away, leaving you a pink which I took from my button hole, and which you threw away. I saw it would be of no use to tell you why I came. If you had not tossed the pink aside, I think I might have spoken, however."

"I laid it down. I did not throw it away. And it was a rose," said Alice.

"A rose? I think it was a spice-pink," I repeated.

"A red, red rose," replied my old love. "See, I'll prove it to you."

She took a little folding case from her pocket and opened it.

"The color is gone," she said, "but you see it was a rose."

"And you have kept it all this time?" I said. "Alice, was I a greater idiot than I knew? Would you have said 'yes' if I had asked you to go to China with me?"

She blushed from brow to chin, and I stooped and kissed her on her mouth, still as red as the red, red rose.

I am going back to China very soon, and I shall take my wife with me. When I think that I might have had her there for all these years, I feel that I am too great a fool to deserve the blessings I have been so slow in asking for; but I hope we may both be the happier for having been unhappy so long.

"Those Good Old Times."

In 1816 one bushel of corn would buy one pound of nails. In 1882 one bushel of corn would buy fifteen pounds of nails. In 1816 it took from twenty to eighty dozen of eggs to buy one bushel of salt. In 1882 one dozen of eggs would do the same thing. In 1816 it required one bushel of wheat to buy one yard of calico. In 1882 one bushel of wheat purchased thirty yards of a better article. In 1816 it required sixty-four bushels of barley to buy one yard of broad cloth. In 1882 five bushels would do the business. In 1816 a pair of woolen blankets cost as much as a cow. In 1882 a cow will buy six to twenty pairs of blankets superior in every way. Those were the "good old times" some people talk about and sigh for.

The proper way to warm the house is to keep the cellar coaled.

A Humorist with a Love Story.

A Man Who Makes Fun for the Million at the Bedside of an Invalid Wife.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Bob Burdette is known the country over as the humorist of the Burlington *Hawkeye*. He is the most successful of our funny men. His books have a constant and increasing sale. His salary from the *Hawkeye* gives him a handsome income, and his little sketches command the best prices from the magazines. In addition he has $150 to $250 a night whenever he wants to take a lecturing tour of one or twenty weeks. His humor is delicate, true and abundant, and he is an honor to the lighter American letters because of his literary achievements.

But better and more honorable than all this is the story of his hearthstone. When he was a young man of twenty-six he was engaged to Miss Carrie Garret, of Peoria, Ill. She was a frail and delicate girl, and one evening Burdette was summoned to her bedside with the message that she was dying. Little hope was entertained for her life when he reached her. It was determined at the wish of both he and she that they should be married, even if death should at once claim the bride. The ceremony took place in fifteen minutes, the little lady being able to respond only by a motion of the eyes and a gentle pressure of the hand. In spite of the doctors' predictions she rallied, and was finally well enough to move to the quiet and cosy home her husband had provided for her.

But she has been an invalid all her life. More than once her life has been despaired of. Usually she has been confined to her room and unable to walk. One night at a theatre in Philadelphia the writer saw a pale and earnest man making his way to a private box, with a delicate, clinging woman in his arms. Her girlish face was full of a pathos that passes description, but was wonderfully pretty. And strangely happy, too—filled with content. Everybody made way for the little lady, and her great tender eyes seemed to send thanks to every gentleman who moved aside in courtesy. It was Bob Burdette and his invalid wife. This is an index to his life. The temptation of the world, the dazzle and glitter of the society that has welcomed him—the converse with brilliant men, the club, the theatre, wealth, fame—all and either of them failed to win his heart away from the little woman who sat at his fireside and lived on his love and sympathy.

Nor was there lacking a practical reward of this devotion. Mrs. Burdette has been the inspiration of her husband's life—at once his spur and his counsellor. She first discovered the rich quality and the spontaneity of Bob's humor and the homely flavor that would carry it to the heart as well as the intelligence of the public. Imagine the humorist reading the most laughable stories at the bedside of his invalid wife. He tells himself of how she forced him to write his first lecture in these words:

"One day when she was lying helpless, she said she believed that I could write a lecture and deliver it successfully, and so she sat me down to write that lecture, and from time to time I rebelled with tears and groans and prayers. I told her that I was too little, that I had no voice, and that I couldn't write a lecture anyhow. She kept me at it, and in due time we had a lecture on our hands, 'The Rise and Fall of the Moustache.' This was all right enough. But now how to get the audience. I thought I would try it first at Keokuk. If I delivered it first in Burlington, even though it were tame, tamer, tamest, I thought they might put me on the book. But Keokuk hated Burlington, and I knew if it was flat the Keokuk people would say so, Mrs. Burdette said, as she was responsible for that lecture, she was going to hear it delivered. So I carried her aboard the cars. We went to Keokuk and the people pronounced it good."

From that day he has prospered wherever his homely, insignificant little figure has been seen.

Competitive Examinations as a Test of Brain-Power.

The present is an age of competitive examinations, yet these afford but an imperfect test of brain power; for, after a time, competitive examinations become less and less efficient as true tests of intelligence, and sink into a sort of official routine. As examples, we will take the following cases: Brown is the son of an Indian officer who died when his boy was ten years old, and left his widow badly off. Young Brown is intended for the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich; but his mother's means do not enable her to send him to a first-class "crammer's" so he has to sit beneath the average schoolmaster. He works hard and thinks a great deal, and gains a fair knowledge of the subjects he is required to learn. He goes up to the competitive examination at Woolwich, and finds each question so complicated that he is utterly puzzled; and, when the results of the examination are made known, Brown is nearly last on the list.

On the other hand, Smith is the son of a wealthy tradesman who wishes his son to enter as a cadet at Woolwich. Young Smith is sent early in life to a successful "crammer's," to be fattened with knowledge as turkeys are crammed for Christmas. The crammer does not confine his attention to teaching his pupils; but he watches the examination papers set at Woolwich, and he finds that the examiners have each a peculiar "fad," and set their question in a sort of rotation. He looks carefully over these and he forms a kind of estimate of the questions which are likely to be set at any particular examination. He therefore trains his pupils for these questions, and is often so successful in these predictions that at least half the questions have been worked out by these pupils a week before the examination; and this result is obtained without any collusion between the crammer and the examiner. On one occasion we know of, seven questions out of a paper of thirteen were predicted as "duds"; and the pupil consequently of this crammer was most successful at this "competitive." Young Smith is thus trained, and passes say fifth out of a long list; and is considered, as far as this test is concerned, to possess brain-power far beyond that of the unfortunate Brown, who was nearly last in this same examination.

Twenty years elapse, and Smith and Brown meet. Smith has jogged on in the usual routine; he may have never either said or done a foolish thing. Brown, on the other hand, is a man of wide reputation, has written clever books, and done many clever things, yet people who know his early history say how strange it is that he was so stupid when he was young, for he was ignominiously "spun" at Woolwich!

Those who thus speak imagine that the examination at which Smith succeeded and Brown failed was a test of their brain power. It was in reality nothing of the kind; it was merely a test of the relative experience of those who trained Smith and Brown.—*Popular Science Monthly*

A Big Hotel at Minneapolis.

The contracts have been let for the great West Hotel at Minneapolis to Agnew & Cox, of Chicago. The foundations were finished a few weeks ago and the present contract covers the rest of the work. The entire building is to cost over $1,200,000. The present contract is for $837,000, the building to be finished by June 1, 1884, and includes only the brick, masonry, and iron work. The building will be perfectly fire proof in every detail, not a wooden lath even being used in its construction. The style of the structure is ornate classic, with Grecian and Roman treatment, oriole and bay windows being quite a feature. It will be seven stories high and 190 by 170 feet and contain 150 rooms. The first story will be of Joliet marble the rest of St. Louis pressed brick. L. S. Buffington is the architect and his idea is to have the dining rooms and kitchens under one roof. This suggestion has not as yet been accepted, and the plans may be changed to meet his idea. The first floor contains the stores, barber shops, bar, closets, etc., and exchange 70 to 90 feet, and the business office of the house. The second floor contains the dining room 60 by 100 feet and 29 feet high, with an addition of a side room 30 by 50 feet. The kitchen on the same floor will be 100 by 50 feet, and a model in its way. The other floors will contain the guests rooms. All the latest and best improvements have been adopted, the owner being a practical hotel man who has made his fortune in the place where he now proposes to invest it.

Sing Bangor.

Rev. Mr. Martin of Ballington, Maine, a man of decided talent and worth, was also somewhat noted for his eccentricity and humor, which occasionally showed themselves in his public ministrations. In the time of the great land speculations in Maine several of his prominent parishioners and church members were carried away with the mania of buying lumber tracts. Mr. Martin resisted this speculating spirit, and more than once rebuked it in his sermons. One evening, at his regular weekly prayer meeting, he noticed that several of his prominent men were absent, and knew at once they were gone to Bangor to attend a great land sale. After a hymn had been sung he said:

"Brother Allen, will you lead us in prayer?"

Some one spoke up and said, "He is gone to Bangor."

Mr. Martin, not disconcerted in the least, called out:

"Deacon Barber, will you lead us in prayer?"

"He has gone to Bangor," another answered.

Again the pastor asked, "Squire Clark will you pray?"

"The 'Squire has gone to Bangor," said some one; and Mr. Martin being now satisfied, looked around upon the little assembly as if the same reply would probably be given to every similar request, and very quietly said:

"The choir will sing Bangor, and we will dismiss the meeting!"

Rivals of Our Great Mortuary Poet.

On a tombstone in the Isle of Wight is inscribed:

To the memory of Miss Martha Grin;
She was so very pure within,
She cracked the shell of her earthly skin,
And hatched herself to a cherubim.

A Mr. Charles Lamb, not Elia, sleeps beneath the words:

Here lies the body of poor Charles Lamb,
Killed by a tree that fell slap bang.

A churchyard near Bury St. Edmunds has the following couplet:

Here lies the body of Deborah Dent,
She kicked up her heels and away she went

Devonshire supplies another equally good:

Here lies John Meadow,
Who passed away like a shadow.

N. B.—His name was Field, but it would not rhyme.

The force of advertising, as Mr. Harrison says, could no further go than here:

Here lies the landlord of the Lion;
He's buried here in hopes of Zion,
His wife, resigned to heaven's will,
Carries on the business still.

The favor of the great, learned and powerful is no proof that we are in the right, nor their frowns that we are in the wrong.

H. R. Miller, Reading, Pa., says: "I have been using Brown's Iron Bitters as a tonic and appetizer and find it very beneficial."

Startling Statistics.

THE SHADOW HANGING OVER NEW YORK CITY AND THE ENTIRE COUNTRY—A TRIBUNE OPINION.

The nation has been horrified at the burning of a Milwaukee hotel, whereby over seventy lives were lost. This event carried terror because it was sudden and appalling; but had the same disastrous results to life and limb come silently they would have been unnoticed, not only by the people of the land but also by the very community in which they occurred. Fatal events of a far worse nature have taken place in this very city, but they have attracted no attention, nor would they now did not the Bureau of Vital Statistics bring them to our notice. "Figures do not lie," whatever else may be uncertain and the report on the *deaths* of this city is a startling comment on its *life*. During the past year the enormous increase of certain maladies is simply appalling. While the total number of deaths has diminished and the death rate on most diseases has decreased still it is far greater in one or two serious disorders than was ever known before. More people died in the city of New York in 1882 from Bright's disease of the kidneys, than from diphtheria, small-pox and typhoid fever all combined! This scarcely seems possible but it is true and when it is remembered that less than one third the actual deaths from Bright's disease are really reported as such, the ravages of the malady can be partially understood.

The immediate query which every reader will make upon such a revelation of facts, is: What causes this increase? This is a difficult question to answer. The nature of the climate, the habits of life, the adulteration of foods and liquors, all undoubtedly contribute; but no immediate cause can be certainly assigned. Often before the victim knows it the disease has begun. Its approaches are so stealthy and its symptoms so obscure that they cannot be definitely foreseen and are only known by their effects. Any kidney disorder, however slight, is the first stage of Bright's disease. But it is seldom that kidney disorders can be detected. They do not have any certain symptoms. Mysterious weariness; an unusual appetite; periodical headaches; occasional nausea; uncertains pains; loss of vigor; lack of nerve power; irregularity of the heart; disordered daily habits; imperfect digestion—all these and many other symptoms are the indication of kidney disorder even though there may be no pain in the region of the kidneys or in that portion of the body. The serious nature of these troubles may be understood from the fact that Bright's disease is as certain to follow diseased kidneys as decomposition follows death.

It is high time the Doctors in this land who have been unable to control kidney troubles, should be aroused and compelled to find some remedy or acknowledge one already found. The suffering public needs help and cannot await the tardy action of any hair-splitting code or incorrectly formulated theories. If the medical world has no certain remedy for this terrible disease let them acknowledge it and seek for one outside the pale of their profession. For the discovery of this remedy and for its application to this disease, the people of this city; the people of the whole land; not only those who are suffering, but those who have friends in danger are earnestly and longingly looking.

The above quotation from the New York *Tribune* is causing considerable commotion, as it seems to lift the cover from a subject that has become of National importance. The alarming increase of kidney disease; their insidious beginnings and frightful endings and the acknowledged inability of physicians to successfully cope with them may well awaken the greatest dread of every one who has the slightest symptoms. It is fortunate, however, that the surest relief is often found where, possibly, least expected, and that there is a specific for the evils above described we have come to fully believe. Within the past two years we have frequently seen statements of parties claiming to have been cured of serious kidney troubles even after hope had been abandoned; but in common with most people we have discredited them. Quite recently, however, a number of prominent and well-known men have come out voluntarily and stated over their signatures that they were completely cured by the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. Most people have been aware that this medicine has an unusual standing and one entitling it to be classed above proprietary articles generally; but that it had accomplished so much in checking the ravages of kidney disease is not so generally known. Its great worth has been shown not only by the cures it has effected, but also because a number of base imitations have appeared in the market, fraudulently claiming the valuable qualities of the original Safe Cure. If it were not valuable, it would not be imitated.

The above may seem like an ultra endorsement of a popular remedy but it is not one whit stronger than the facts admit. Whatever assists the world toward health and consequent happiness, should receive the hearty endorsement of the press and all friends of humanity. It is on precisely this principle that the foregoing statement is made and it merits the careful consideration of every thinking reader.

It was a countryman who called city sausage a "dog gone" poor dish.

All Sorts.

Vanderbilt has bunions. A man rich as he is can have anything.

A pickpocket never lets his right hand know what his left hand doeth.

After all, the vaunted mince-pie is but a species of hash in crusty disguise.

Some of our wealthy business men want rest, but it is the rest of the earth.

Grant has had to let the tucks out of his pantaloons. Gained 21 pounds this winter.

A resident of Woodbury, Tenn., but 30 years of age, has just married for the fourth time.

Bow to destiny. One of these days destiny may be polite enough to return the compliment.

A Montana man who can't spell bruin has been the death of twenty-eight bears so far this season.

A soft answer may turn away wrath, but it is far safer to trust to the legs in case the other party is real mad.

The matinee masher at the theatre is less useful than the potato masher at home, and often is no prettier.

The society young man is like a bric-a-brac—ornamental in some places and a nuisance in others.

A word is wanted to define the feelings of a young lady whose bustle comes loose while she is waltzing.

A man who claimed to be the inventor of sausages has just been bitten by a mad dog. Now they're even.

"Yes," he said, "I do wish I was the father of a boy. I want to get square with that neighbor of mine."

A little child of seven or eight said that when the Bible speaks of "children's children," it must mean dolls.

A servant girl recently astonished a druggist's clerk by asking for porous plasters with holes in them.

It has been suggested that the managers of the popular five cent concerts in Hartford should engage Nickelini

An Arkansas man, whose brother was hanged for murder, changed his name out of regard for the memory of the deceased.

China and Japan buy our dried apples freely. Thus does American Industry help to swell the population of the Orient.

By the way, another of the Balaklava "six hundred" has just died. This reduces the ranks to about nine hundred.

A Russian proverb says: "Before going to war, pray once; before going to sea, pray twice; before getting married, pray three times."

It costs $2,000 to give a high-toned German in New York. When poor people want to be in style they probably give a low Dutch.

A man writes to an editor for $4 "because he is so terribly short," and gets in reply the heartless response: do as I do; stand up on a chair."

A Buffalo girl never has her wedding dress made in that city, for fear that somebody will say that she was married in a buffalo robe.

An exchange says it makes a woman sick to keep a secret. He must have guessed at it, as it has never yet been put to a practical test.

"Ma," he asked, at dinner, "who was Charlotte Russe?" "Oh," said ma, "she was one of them old queens who made trouble during the Restoration.

The title of Oscar Wilde's book on America has just been made public. It is "What I Know about Bunco-steering, or, a Quick Trip Back to England."

A Boston woman has just completed a $20,000 mansion entirely on the proceeds from the sale of doughnuts. What it cost to bury her customers is not given.

A blind pauper implored a tramp for the gift of a pair of old pants. "Great Scott!" exclaimed the seedy wanderer, "do as I do; get your drawers dyed."

Artist and critic: The artist is one who knows beforehand what ought to be done; the critic is one who knows afterward what ought to have been done.

"Do take another plate of these strawberries," said Mrs. Parvenue at her luncheon party the other day; "they won't keep, although we paid three dollars a box for 'em."

An Iowa grocer who refused trust to a woman for a pound of logwood was nearly killed by a blow from an axhelve. When a woman wants to dye an old shawl she is prepared to surmount all obstacles.

There's nothing more disgusting to a boy than to follow a fire-engine half a mile up a long hill under the impression that he is going to a fire only to find that they are taking the machine to be repaired.

The young man who called on his girl the other night and mistook the cat for the chair cushion and sat down on it, says that he had no idea that a cat could come up to the scratch on such short notice.

People who live remote from the seashore can make a good artificial clam by rolling a piece of soap in sand and ashes, and eating it when it is about half cool. This is rather better than the real clam, but it will give the inlanders an approximate idea of the luxury.

The smallest baby was born in Chandelario, Nev., a few weeks ago. The father and mother are strong and healthy, weighing 190 and 160 pounds. The child is a male, perfectly formed. When it first saw the light it weighed eight ounces. Its face is about the size of a horse chestnut. The mother's wedding ring was pulled over its foot up to the knee. Three such babies could play hide and seek in a cigar box. It is in good health.

Miscellaneous.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS

Invalids who are recovering vital stamina declare in grateful terms their appreciation of the merits as a tonic, of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Not only does it impart strength to the weak, but it also corrects an irregular acid state of the stomach, makes the bowels act at proper intervals, gives ease to those who suffer from rheumatic and kidney troubles, and conquers as well as prevents fever and ague.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

Guenther's Lung Healer,

IMPROVE THE HOUR

TRADE MARK.

For the cure of

CONSUMPTION,

Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh of Chest, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Price 25c., 50c. and $1 00. Ask your Druggist for it.

GUENTHER & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
nov20 6m

Professional Cards.

S. D. RAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-21f

D. H. HASTINGS. W. F. REEDER.
HASTINGS & REEDER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 13-40-1y

J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'71-tf

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE,
Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD,
Attorneys-at-Law
High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.
v6 1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS
ALEXANDER & BOWERS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-82

STITZER & MAGEE,
Attorneys-at-Law
Office next to Garman's hotel, in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

D. S. KELLER.
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

H. K. HOY, M. D.
Office in Conrad House, above Fortney's Law Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to Operative Surgery and Chronic diseases. 13-15-1y

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Shaving Saloons.

WM. MILLS
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building High street, Bellefonte, Pa. aug 17 1m

M. S. GRAHAM,
FASHIONABLE BARBER
In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without ether pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths* 5-1t

Hotels.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
Eagleville Station, Centre Co., Pa.
FRANK R. STOVER, PROPRIETOR.
Convenient to depot. Meals at all hours Good stock of Cigars always on hand. 14-50-3m

McMILLEN'S
NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA
Good sample room on first floor. Free Bus to and from all trains. Special rates to Witnesses and Jurors. 15-9tf

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch
PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.
Directly opposite Academy of Fine Arts three squares from Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall; one block from the new City Hall and the Pennsylvania railway passenger depot; adjoins the National Surgical Institution; half block from Masonic Temple, and within three squares of the Philadelphia & Reading passenger depot.
TERMS, $1.50 PER DAY.
MRS. ELIZABETH A. HUTTON, Proprietress
14-21tf

Some Small Things.

William H. Vanderbilt has the least to say of any man on Wall street.

The smallest navy in the world for the money spent on it—the United States navy.

The shortest verse in the Bible is the thirty-fifth verse of the eleventh chapter of St John.

The mule has the reputation of having the smallest and daintiest foot for its size of all the hoofed animals.

Diamond is the smallest movable type in the world. It often gets under the finger nails of the compositors.

Watches made as early as 1700 were so delicately constructed by hand and so small as to easily fit on the top of a lead pencil.

It is worthy of remark that a mosquito has concealed in its bill six complete surgical instruments, each so minute as to be indiscernible to the naked ey .

General Longer, the editor of a newspaper called the Key West *Democrat*, is 20 years old, 40 inches high, and weighs thirty-five pounds. The General was born in San Domingo and raised in Florida.

The sting of a honey bee, when compared with the point of a fine needle under a powerful magnifying glass, is scarcely discernible. The point of the needle seemed to be about an inch in breadth.

Prof. Edward C. Pickering, of Harvard College, says that in undertaking to measure the intensity of the light of the satellite of Mars a hole about the twenty-five hundredth part of an inch is required.

A very curious little toy is the microscope containing the Lord's prayer. The whole prayer is on a piece of glass not larger than the head of a pin, yet is magnified to such an extent that it can be read easily by looking through the microscope.

The smallest hogs in the world are quartered in the zoological garden in London. They came from Australia and are known as the "pygmy hogs." They are well formed, are frisky, good natured and make excellent pets. They are about the size of a wild hare.

The will of the late Peter Meltzberger, who recently died in Reading, Pa., has just been filed in the register's office. It is the shortest ever admitted to probate in Berks county. It is as follows: "Reading, Pa., Jan. 29, 1880.—I, Peter Meltzberger, do give and bequeath to my wife, Lena Meltzberger, all my personal and real property, absolutely. and I appoint my said wife executrix of my last will and testament. Peter Meltzberger

The Bedstead of an East Indian Prince.

There is on view in Paris at the present time a bed of rare and singular construction, which has been made to the order of an Indian prince, and is about to be sent out to him. The bedstead, which is of satin-wood, with large plates of silver repousse work, is very beautifully carved, and has cost upward of £2,400. The most original part of this bed is the mattress, which has been fitted up as a musical box, so that directly anyone lies down it plays tunes selected from Gounod's operas.

At the four corners of the bed are four statues, representing young girls of Greek, Spanish, Italian, and French nationality, their only ornament being a gold snake bracelet twisted round the wrist which holds the fan they are waving over the sleeper. By an ingenious contrivance of the artists employed to cast these statues, the eyes have been made to move; and the realistic appearance of these young ladies is heightened by the addition of four wigs in four shades of color, supposed to be typical of each nation. The arms of the Rajah are carved at the head of the bed-tead, which though in shocking bad taste, is a marvel of workmanship.

More Evidence.

S. B. HARTMAN & Co., Osborn, O.—Gentlemen: Your valuable Peruna is the medicine I ever use.
NANCY FETTERMAN,
Cookport, Indiana Co., Pa.

Your Peruna for indigestion and liver troubles helps me.
W. P. BRANDON,
East Liverpool, O.

I was suffering with pain in the chest, palpitation of the heart, with great swelling of the stomach. Peruna is doing wonders for me.
JOHN DONAHUE,
Sharpsburg, Allegheny Co., Pa.

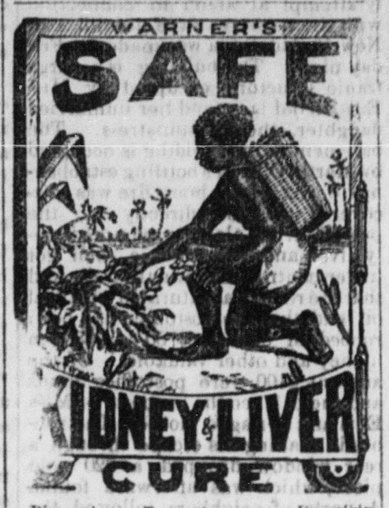
I have had liver complaint for several years; I thought I would have to quit work; I have taken two bottles of your Peruna and am well.
THOS. BRADFORD,
314 Western ave., Allegheny City, Pa.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Hartman's book on the "Ills of Life"—gratis.

It was the ambition of the late Gustave Dore to make a statue of Shakespeare, and only the day before his death, he expressed an impatient desire for speedy recovery, that he might set to work upon it. It grieved him that he was not as popular in his native land as in England and America, a fact too truly shown at his funeral by the absence of any tribute to his memory as a great French painter

Brown said that he didn't fear an attack of brain fever in the least. He got mad, however, when Straddles said that he did not see why he should.

Medical.



Disease is an effect, not a cause. Its origin is within; its manifestations are without. Hence, to cure the disease the **Cause** must be removed, and in no other way can a cure be effected. WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE is established on just principles. It realizes that

95 Per Cent.

of all diseases arise from deranged kidneys and liver, and it strikes at once at the root of the difficulty. The elements of which it is composed act directly upon these great organs, both as a *food* and *restorer*, and by placing them in a healthy condition, drive disease and pain from the system.

For the innumerable troubles caused by unhealthy Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs; for the distressing Disorders of Women; for Malaria, and for physical derangements generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of imposters, imitations and concoctions said to be just as good.

For Diabetes, ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. For sale by all dealers.
H. H. WARNER & CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

The Secret

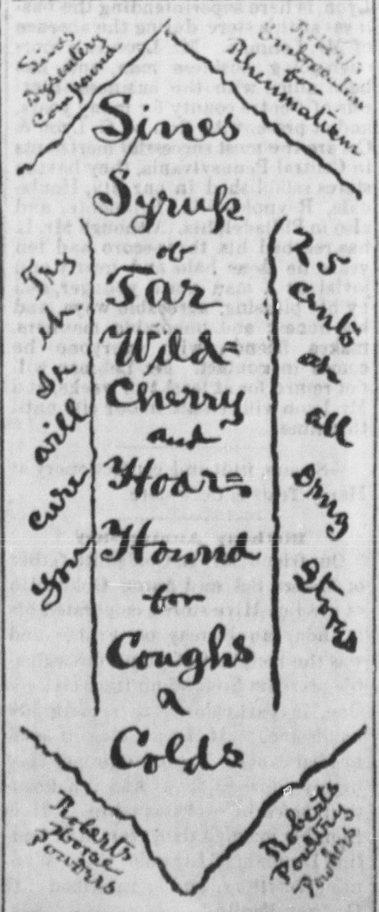
of the universal success of Brown's Iron Bitters is simply this: It is the best Iron preparation ever made; is compounded on thoroughly scientific, chemical and medicinal principles, and does just what is claimed for it—no more and no less.

By thorough and rapid assimilation with the blood, it reaches every part of the system, healing, purifying and strengthening. Commencing at the foundation it builds up and restores lost health—in no other way can lasting benefit be obtained.

79 Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Nov. 7.
I have been a great sufferer from a very weak stomach, heartburn, and dyspepsia in its worst form. Nearly everything I ate gave me distress, and I could eat but little. I have tried everything recommended, have taken the prescriptions of a dozen physicians, but got no relief until I took Brown's Iron Bitters. I feel none of the old troubles, and am a new man. I am getting much stronger, and feel first-rate. I am a railroad engineer, and now make my trips regularly. I can not say too much in praise of your wonderful medicine. D. C. MACK.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not contain whiskey or alcohol, and will not blacken the teeth, or cause headache and constipation. It will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, sleeplessness, dizziness, nervous debility, weakness, &c.

Use only Brown's Iron Bitters made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore. Crossed red lines and trade-mark on wrapper.



For sale by John Harris, Druggist, Allegheny Street Bellefonte Pa. d&wMar17 1y

Wilson & McFarlane—Hardware.

HARDWARE,

STOVES.

WILSON,
M'FARLANE
& CO.

Have for sale in HEATING STOVES,

THE CROWNING GLORY

OF BASE BURNERS.

This Stove is well named. It has a Diving Flue in front, making it a Front Heater.

Immense Radiating Surface.

ALSO,

FORT ORANGE AND EASTLAKE.

We would call your attention to

The Welcome Home Heaters,

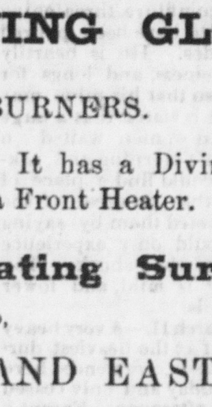
DOUBLE AND SINGLE.

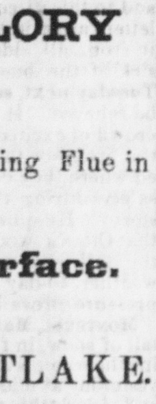
Beautifully finished in Nickel. Our line of COOK STOVES and RANGES is complete.

CALL AND SEE US.

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on the disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM,
15 6 8t 181 pearl St., N. Y.




FREE
AN USEFUL ARTICLE,
BEAUTIFUL FLORAL CHROMO CARDS
Sent, free, to all who send two
2c. stamps for postage and
packing. Mention this paper.
T. S. ALLCUTT & CO., NEW YORK

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There is no excuse for suffering from
CONSTIPATION
and other diseases that follow a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels, when the use of

DR. HENRY BAXTER'S
MANDRAKE BITTERS

Will give immediate relief.

After constipation follows

Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, etc., all of which these Bitters will speedily cure by removing the *cause*. Keep the *Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order, and* **perfect health** will be the result. **Ladies** and others subject to **Sick Headache** will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters Being **tonic** and **mildly purgative** they

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Price 25 cts. per bottle.

For sale by all dealers in medicine. Send address for pamphlet, free, giving full directions.
HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.

PENNSYLVANIA
STATE COLLEGE.

Winter Term Opens January 5, 1883

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. **A Full Classical Course of four years.**
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3. **The following SPECIAL COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the full Scientific Course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.**
4. **A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture**
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Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, *President*, *State College, Centre Co., Pa.*
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DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death Premature Old Age, Barrenness, loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund money if treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOS. FLEMING, Druggist, 84 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders by mail at regular prices

F. P. GREEN,
DRUGGIST.
Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions and family receipes.

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INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

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Furst's Building. High street, Bellefonte

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address, STINSON & Co. Portland Maine. ian1 d6mawly

Miscellaneous.

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A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

DR. TUTT:—*Dear Sir:* For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.
Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

SYMPTOMS OF
A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

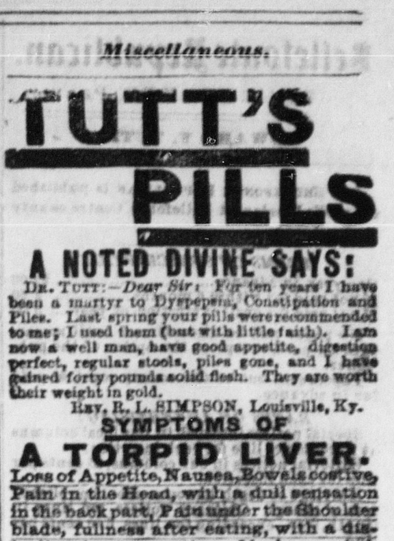
Try this remedy fairly, and you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver. Price, 25 Cents.
Office, 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair and Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 35 Murray St., New York.
(DR. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y

By the central position of its line, connects the East and the West by the shortest route, and carries passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of Most Comfortable and Beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Horton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.

Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.

Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages.

For detailed information, get the Maps and Folders of the

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,

At your nearest Ticket Office, or address
P. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l M'g'r. E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agt.
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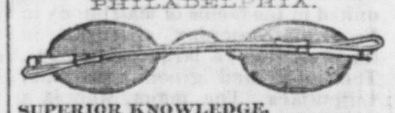

SUPERIOR KNOWLEDGE,
SUPERIOR SKILL,
SUPERIOR LENSES and
SUPERIOR FACILITIES

For manufacturing, all combine to give our SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES a national reputation.

LOST SIGHT NEVER RETURNS.

Do not trifle with your eyes by taging UNSUITABLE GLASSES.

Catalogues as follows sent on application:—Part 1—Mathematical Instruments, 162 pages. Part 2—Optical Instruments, 186 pages. Part 3—Magic Lanterns, 112 pages. Part 4—Philosophical Instruments, 160 pages.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.
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Drs. J. N. & J. B. Hobensack,

No. 206 Second st., Above Race,
PHILADELPHIA,

For 30 years have been engaged in the treatment of Secret Diseases as regular practitioners. Read "Wisdom in a Nutshell." Sent to any address on receipt of a three-cent stamp. Useful information to the afflicted.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Consultations by mail strictly private and confidential. 14-30-1y*

Free! Cards and Chromos.

We will send free by mail a sample set of our large German, French and American Chrome Cards on tinted and gold grounds, with a price list of over 200 different designs, on receipt of a stamp for postage. We will also send free by mail as samples, ten of our beautiful Chromos, on receipt of 10 cts. to pay for packing and postage; also enclose a confidential price list of our large oil chromos. Agents wanted. Address F. GLEASON & CO., 46 Summer Street, Boston Mass. 15 9 4t,

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans Court of Centre county. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans Court to pass upon exceptions filed to the account of Burdign Butler, guardian of the minor children of Thomas Brown, deceased, will meet all parties in interest for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on Thursday, March 8, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, where all concerned may attend. JNO. G. LOVE,
8 3t Auditor.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

To insure insertion, advertisements MUST be in no later than Monday noon.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor.
Bellefonte, Pa.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

The Insult to the Flag.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The steamer Caracas, Captain Hopkins, which arrived here yesterday, brings the sequel to the story of the firing on the American steamer Valencia by the Dutch authorities at Curacoa. It now appears that this insult to the stars and stripes was all the result of a freak on he part of a drunken policeman. It seems that the Dutch governor of the island had given stringent orders to prevent vessels leaving Curacoa with dutiable goods on board. Among other precautionary measures it had been directed that in addition to the usual clearance papers from the local custom house, the Valencia had been granted a fort pass in due form and just as she cast off her lines it was given to the Dutch policeman in waiting. Instead of hastening to the fort, however, the policeman stopped on the way to get very drunk. Meantime the steamer proceeded on her way. As she neared the fort the commander, who had not received her fort pass, gave orders to fire a blank cartridge across the Valencia's bows as a signal for her to heave to. Whether it was because of the excitement which prevailed in the garrison at the unprecedented circumstances of a steamer attempting to leave without the pass was not ascertained, but, at all events, by a soldier's blunder, the cannon was loaded with shot as well as powder. After it had been fired the consternation and dismay of the commander are said to have been as marked as the indignation on the steamer. The Dutch authorities at once undertook an investigation, which revealed the policeman's incompetency and the soldier's stupidity. An ample apology was made to United States Consul Barnes at Curacoa.

Love in Liliputia.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Major Litdefinger and Miss Ida Hosmer were united in the bonds of matrimony in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large assemblage. The bride and groom are both Liliputians. The major, who is a widower, is 24 years of age and tips the scales at fifty-four pounds, his height being three feet and six inches. His wife, a dwarf, whose maiden name was Millie Shay, died in June last at Kendall, Ind., her native place. She left a child, now living, which weighs six pounds. The major's real name is Robert H. Huzza, and he hails from Boston, Mass. It was while exhibiting at Hartford, Conn., that he met the young lady who won his affections. Miss Hosmer is 25 years of age, three feet high and weighs forty-five pounds. The bride was attired in white satin and the groom wore a full dress suit, white necktie and gloves. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Hugh G. Pentecost of the Park Avenue Baptist church,

The Distress in Ireland.

DUBLIN, March 7.—At a meeting of the local board of Swineford, County Mayo, it was reported that great suffering and distress prevailed in the district. Over thirty persons in the poor house are suffering from famine fever. There are seven hundred names on the list of persons needing relief. The distress has not been so great since 1847. People who refuse to enter the workhouse are dying for want of food outside.

Monaghan's Victim Dies.

PITTSBURGH, March 8.—John Monaghan, who was stabbed by John Ross on Saturday night, is dead. The attack on Monaghan, who was an inoffensive citizen, was entirely unprovoked. He was on his way home when Ross accosted him, inquiring if he was a Catholic and upon being answered in the negative Ross drew a long knife and plunged it in Monaghan's back.

Wiggins' Storm.

LONDON, March 9.—Owing to a heavy gale the tide in the Clyde is remarkably low. The steamers Devonia, Circassia, Manitoba and several others were at one time aground. The Hull fishing fleet suffered seriously by the gale. Eighty vessels of the fleet arrived there in a damaged condition. Twelve of them lost members of their crews. Three vessels foundered, one of them with all hands. Similar accounts are received from the Yarmouth fishing fleet.

The steamer Navarre, bound from Copenhagen to Leith, foundered during a gale yesterday. There were eighty-one persons, mostly emigants, on board, only sixteen of whom were saved.

ST PAUL, Minn., March 9.—The worst snow and wind storm of the season is reported along the line of the Northern Pacific. Freight business west of Fargo is entirely suspended. All passenger trains are moved with difficulty. Grafton, Dakota, suffered most, business being entirely supended during the day.

OTTAWA, March 9.—"Uneasy lies the head that dips into the future;" said Wiggins to a friend to day. The force of the remark will be observed when it is known that the weather prophet has been so sorely troubled in mind that he has been unable to sleep for the past few nights, and, to add to this discomfiture, threatening letters are said to have been poured in from all sides. He is heartily sick of the business, and longs for Tuesday next, so that his mind may be relieved. It is stated that a large crowd of excited women waited on the professor this morning and asked where they could find a place of safety during the progress of the storm. He quieted them by saying that Ottawa would only experience the tail end of the shock. The weather to-day is mild, and lower pressure prevails.

MONTREAL, March 11.—A very heavy fall of snow, in fact the heaviest during the whole season, commenced here yesterday at midday and only ceased at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Except a little blow from 8 to 12 o'clock to-day no wind storm has prevailed here. A heavy fall of snow occurred at all the outlying points in this province. There was no sudden rise in the St. Lawrence river during the day.

WATERLOO, Quebec, March 11.—The severest storm known for years is now in progress. Snow began falling yesterday afternoon and continued unabated through the night. The wind has been blowing a gale all day and the snow is piled almost mountain high, making traffic of all kinds almost impossible. It will take days to remove the snow blockade. Between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt, the wave passing from east to west, causing great alarm.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 11.—The storm which prevailed last night subsided about 3 o'clock this morning. The wind hauled around from south to southwest and this afternoon to west. The tide to-day was higher than usual at this time, and the sea broke over several wharves, doing little damage, however. To-night the wind is blowing strongly from the west with snow squalls. Though the weather is stormy, it would attract no attention but for Professor Wiggins' predictions.

WHITE HALL, N. Y, March 11.—Twelve inches of snow fell here yesterday afternoon and evening. The storm extended the whole length of Lake Champlain. Reports received this evening from Northern New York state that cloudy weather with heavy north wind prevails the same as here.

QUEBEC, March 11.—Reports from Heath Point, Anticosti island, state that a very heavy southeast gale prevailed there last night. This morning about two hundred seals were seen on the ice two miles south of that station. The ice there is heavy, but a little water is visible to the south. The gale has not abated much, but at all the other stations the wind is reported as moderate.

Eleven Men Burned to Death.

DEADWOOD, D. T., March 11.—Hood & Scott's lodging shell at the Brownville wood camp at the terminus of the Black Hills and Fort Pierre railroad was burned last night. James Chalmers, Thomas Finless, R. C. Wright, Lomis Hanson, Peter Hanson, A. Tennecliffe, Harvey Wood, W. H. Andrews, Chas. Hammontree, Fred. T. Peters and Samuel Hays were burned to death. Four others whose names were not learned were seriously injured. The origin of the fire is not known.

The building was of one story with a loft where the men slept, accessible by a ladder. It was usually occupied by twenty lodgers but last night only fifteen were in the house. There was one window in the loft but only four men, badly burned, were saved by jumping from it. It will be necessary to amputate the legs of two of these. The fire is supposed to have originated from kindling left near the stove on which coals fell. Peters slept on the ground floor within five feet of the door, but the flames spread so rapidly that he could not escape. The bodies of the eleven victims were charred beyond recognition.

Destroyed by Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—The works of the Lorzean Patent Fuel company were destroyed by fire today involving a loss of $50,000 on the buildings, stock and machinery. The buildings were owned by the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company who also owned $30,000 worth of the machinery. The loss of the fuel company is upon stock valued at $18,000 and $12,000 worth of machinery.

Dust to Dust.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 8.—All day long large numbers of people continued to arrive here to attend the funeral of the late Governor Stephens. There were fully 50,000 visitors in the city. Such crowds were never seen in Atlanta before. All the streets were packed and with the population of Atlanta that turned out there must have been over 75,000 persons on the streets. The memorial services, which began at 10 o'clock were opened with prayer by Rev. William Adams, of Augusta, Ga. Senator Colquitt read a series of resolutions prepared by the citizens' committee eulogizing the dead statesman. In presenting the resolutions General Gordon spoke in terms of praise of the life of Mr. Stephens. General Toombs on ascending the stand almost broke down with emotion. He spoke for nearly an hour on the life of Mr. Stephens and said he would have deserved all honor if he had done no act in his life except to advocate those principles of states' rights to which he had always held. Gen. Harry R. Jackson, Judge Crawford, Senator Brown, Col C. Jones and Dr. H. V. M. Miller also spoke. This afternoon the funeral services took place and were conducted by Rev. John Jones. Dr. Talmage made the closing prayer. The funeral procession was a mile and a half long and took half an hour to pass a given point. To night the visiting citizens and military are returning home.

Dorsey Becoming Desperate.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Star says to-day it leaked out that on Tuesday morning an attack was made by Stephen W. Dorsey on Judge Lilly, father of Ex Deputy Auditor Lilly, at the residence of the former. Lilly called at Dorsey's residence accompanied by a friend, George F. Bradt, and they were admitted at once by Dorsey who invited them to his parlor. They commenced a conversation during which Dorsey accused Lilly of obtaining Rerdell as a government witness. Dorsey became excited and dealt Lilly a blow in the face. The latter throwing himself back to avoid the blow his chair was upset and he fell to the floor when it was alleged Dorsey kicked him in the lower part of the abdomen. Bradt interfered and prevented Dorsey from getting in other blows or kicks. Lilly is now about 70 years of age and is confined to his room by his injuries.

The Question of Taxes.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The question as to when the tax on capital and deposits of banks, bankers and national banking associations will cease under operation of the act of March 2, to reduce internal taxation, has not yet been decided. No decision will be made on this question until a case arises. The statement that an opinion had been requested from the attorney general is incorrect. It is the opinion of certain officers of the treasury department that under section 13, which prescribes that the repeal of the existing laws embraced in this act shall not effect any right accrued or accruing, it will probably be held that such taxes must be levied for the period ending March 3, the date of the passage of the act. Unless this ruling shall prevail, the national banks will have paid taxes on capital and deposits to January 1, giving the latter an advantage of one month's taxes.

Another Explanation.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Secretary Frelinghuysen has learned from the consul at Curacao that immediately after the Valencia was fired upon he called on the governor in relation to the matter and found that he had already begun an investigation as to the firing and the regulations by which it became possible. This investigation was conducted by the attorney general and the offense was found to be due to the old regulation of the time of slavery and passports and to a fault of the police who had not immediately presented the Valencia's fort pass to the military guard. The responsible officer of police has been punished and the regulation has been changed so that the firing of shot by the fort is now prohibited. The governor has expressed his regret for the occurrence.

Shooting at Mr. Blaine.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—A report is current that a short time before the adjournment of congress an attempt was made by some person unknown to assassinate ex Secretary Blaine by shooting into a carriage in which he was seated while returning from one of the night sessions at the capitol. Mr. Blaine treats the matter lightly and says that the hole through the windows of the landau in which he rode was probably made by a pebble thrown by some boy with a "devil's sling." His family, however, are said to take a more serious view of the occurrence.

Frightened to Death.

SOMERVILLE, O., March 7.—An old man named A. J. Wing was frightened to death on Monday night by three young men who waylaid him and fired off guns, making him believe that he was attacked by neighbors who had threatened to kill him. He ran to a neighbor's house and fell dead.

A Disabled Steamer.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The steamer Servia at this port from Hamburg reports that on the 7th inst., she fell in with the steamer City of Chester, hence for Liverpool, with her propeller shaft broken. Stood by her for twenty-nine hours and left her in a southeasterly gale.

Robbery and Arson.

POTTSVILLE, March 11.—A dastardly attempt at arson in connection with the robbery of the postoffice at New Philadelphia was made on Friday night. The building is a large frame structure, occupied by Mrs Ellis, an old lady, and her unmarried daughter, the postmistress. The basement of the building is occupied by Martin O'Neill's bottling establishment. At a late hour fire was discovered in a room directly over the postoffice. An alarm was immediately given and the fire was soon got under control. Examination showed that the room was saturated with coal oil and that the postoffice had been robbed of between $700 and $800 in money and other valuables. Of the amount $100 were postoffice funds and the balance the property of Miss Ellis and her aged mother. The robber in making his escape through a rear window dropped a $20 gold piece, which was afterward found. A party of neighbors followed the villians' track until a creek was reache, where they were lost. O'Neill, who occupies the basement, is missing. Special officers have been detailed to work the matter up.

The Fatal Flames.

NEW YORK, March 8.—At a fire this morning in the Cambridge flat, East Sixty-fourth street, Mrs. Wakeman, aged 56 years, and her daughter Rose, were suffocated. Mrs Wakeman was the wife of Abram Wakeman, who was surveyor of this port during Lincoln's administration. At the time of the fire he was on the way from Albany to this city. Mrs. Wakeman was an invalid; one side of her body being paralized. Her daughter was also suffering from illness. Both mother and daughter were found on the stairway of the third floor, to which they had descended, and where they had evidently been overcome by the smoke. Many more lives would have been lost had it not been for the fire escape. Estimates make the loss $40,000, or $50,000, which was on the furniture. Everything was insured.

The Sad Fate of two Children.

PITTSBURG, March 11.—Yesterday morning fire was discovered in a row of frame houses in the Twenty-third ward, one of which was occupied by a laborer named John Crawford. When the fire broke out Mrs. Crawford and two children, a boy and girl, aged respectively 3 and 5 years, were in the house, the mother in the kitchen and the children in a room upstairs. Mrs. Crawford managed to escape, but although several attempts were made to rescue the children the little ones perished. When their charred remains were found the mother became almost wild with grief, and was with difficulty restrained from taking her own life.

A Sudden Death.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., March 9.—Mrs Dr. E M. Watts, wife of a prominent physician of Portsmouth, died this evening from the effects of chloroform administered for extracting teeth. After the operation she spoke a few words and died instantly.

Duke's Trial Postponed.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—The trial of N. L. Dukes, a member-elect of the legislature, for the murder of State Cashier Nutt, did not come up at Uniontown Pa., to day, but will begin certainly to-morrow morning.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—When a lion leaves his native jungle for other scenes of activity the news is heralded far and near. We observe that a Bellefonte lion has invaded Philipsburg by the following from the *Journal:*

Mr. B. C. Lyon, of Bellefonte, is visiting at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Wm. Lehman, of the firm of G. Lyon & Co., this city. Mr. Lehman has been called to Missouri on business, and Mr. Lyon, who is also a member of this firm, and father of G. Lyon, is here superintending the business at this store during the absence of Mr. Lehman. Mr. Lyon is a thorough-going business man, and has been allied with the business interests of Centre county for many years, and at present the firm of G. Lyon & Co. are the most successful merchants in Central Pennsylvania, they having stores established in our city, Houtzdale, Reynoldsville, Bellefonte, and also in Philadelphia. Although Mr. L. has reached his three-score and ten years, he is as hale and hearty and jovial as a man much younger, and by his pleasing, agreeable ways, and his honest and honorable manners, makes friends with everyone he comes in contact. Mr. Lehman will not return for at least two weeks, and Mr. Lyon will remain in our city until that time.

—Sugars, fruit and confectionery at Harry Teats & Co.'s store.

Birthday Anniversary.

Our friend, Mr. L. Goldsmith, father of Messrs. Sol and Aaron Goldsmith of the Bee Hive stores, celebrated his birthday anniversay on Friday and was the recipient of numerous valuable presents from admiring relatives One, in particular, was remarkably handsome. It is an elegant gold headed cane. The cane proper is of highly-polished ebony and is a beautiful piece of workmanship. It is from his married daughter, Mrs. Pauline Leyman, of Laramie City, Wyoming Territory, and is inscribed "L. G., from Paulie."

A Good Idea.

The following, copied from an exchange, may contain a suggestion which Bellefonte school teachers can safely and profitably follow:

A superintendent of public schools out West has adopted a plan of giving practical instruction in earning and saving money. In the first place he encouraged all children to open bank accounts, and to learn how to do business at a bank. Boys with rich fathers, boys with poor fathers, and boys without father or mother were incited to earn money in honest and manly ways. They black boots, deliver papers, shovel snow from sidewalks, and carry in coal. Not a few are learning trades during odd hours, and many have tools which they work with at home. Those who are doing mechanical work which requires considerable skill meet and compare the articles they have made. There is a friendly rivalry to see who will have the largest bank account and furnish the best specimens of handiwork. The work out of school is said to have a good effect on the work done in school. The boys are getting a reputation for thrift, skill and economy as well as for scholarship.

Facts Worth Knowing.

That fish are quickest and best freshened by soaking in sour milk.

That Sechler's grocery store is the best place to buy all the groceries you want.

That cold rain water and soap will remove machine grease.

That Sechler's excellent groceries will satisfy hunger.

That a little soda will render sour milk sweet.

That the quality of Sechler's groceries will please the most fastidious.

That clean boiling water will remove tea stains.

That a few articles purchased at Sechler's store will remove a mountain—of perplexity and trouble.

That a tablespoonful of turpentine, boiled with white clothing will greatly expedite the cleansing process.

That a teaspoonful of some of the delicious viands compounded of Sechler's groceries will please you wonderfully. Moral—buy all your groceries of Sechler.

A Card to the Public.

Lyon & Co. have determined to continue their store in Bellefonte and have already received a great many new goods. They purpose keeping a larger stock than ever before. They have always kept the best variety and most complete lines of all kinds of goods kept in a first-class store. They will still continue the one price system which they adopted some time ago, and mark all goods in plain figures and at the lowest prices, and hope to retain the patronage of the public, which has been so liberally bestowed on them heretofore. Mr. Gus. Lyon, who is at present located in Philadelphia, has devoted the last four weeks in the selection and purchase of goods and is sending them forward as rapidly as possible. Look out for the advertisement in the next issue of the REPUBLICAN.

—Easter comes very early indeed this year, upon the 25th of March, which is almost as early as it can ever be, and before long, children will begin to think about preparing what in old times used to be called pass eggs. To dye eggs, onion skins put in water in which they are boiled will make them a bright yellow; or, if left longer in the solution, a rich brown. Logwood or violet ink, gives a royal purple; Cochineal, pink and crimson; and many pieces of chintz or bright ribbon that fade easily, if sewed tightly around the eggs, will color them nicely in figures, stripes, or dots.

—All the groceries kept by Harry Teats & Co. are fresh.

—D. S. Anderson, traveling agent for Mr. Vogelson, a Pittsburgh confectioner, had a hearing in Pittsburg on Friday morning before Deputy Mayor Porter on a charge of forgery. It is alleged that the defendant a short time ago purchased a ticket on the Pennsylvania railroad from Houtzdale to Johnstown, which he manipulated so as to make it read from Houtzdale to Pittsburg. A number of witnesses were examined on either side. Anderson was held in $1000 bail for his appearance at court, which he promptly furnished.

CAST SCRAP IRON WANTED.—Will pay cash or exchange for hardware at H. K. Hicks' hardware and stove store. dawtf

Officers Elected.

Constans Commandery of Knights Templar held their annual election Friday evening, which resulted in the selection of the following list of officers:

Eminent Commander, Rev. John Hewitt; Generalissimo, William, F. Reber; Captain General, J. C. Harper; Recorder, George B. Weaver; Treasurer, John P. Harris; Trustees, Robert McKnight, H. Y. Stitzer and D. Z Kline.

A pure, wholesome distillation of witch hazel, American pine, Canada fir, marigold, clover blossoms, etc., fragrant with the healing essences of balsam and pine. Such is Sanford's Radical cure for Catarrh. Complete treatment for $1.

—It is to the interest of our readers to buy groceries of Harry Teats & Co.

—"Pool rooms" are very numerous in Bellefonte.

Pittsburgh Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THIS PAPER BY R. BEATTY, SON & CO.,

No. 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., wholesale PRODUCE COMMISSION HOUSE.

Established in 1859. They receive and sell all kinds of Country Produce, Domestic and Foreign Fruit and Vegetables.

Shippers and country dealers having seasonable produce, etc., for sale are invited to consign or correspond.

PITTSBURGH, PA., March 12, 1883.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—New, choice per bbl. 4 00; Good 3 50a4 00; medium, 2 50 a 3 00.

APPLE BUTTER—per gal. 50a70c.; Apple Jelly, 8a7c. per lb.

BUTTER—Dairy, 25a27c.; "Gilt Edge," 23a25c.; Creamery, 35a37c. 5 Choice Ohio, 18a20c., Extr Choice Ohio, 22a25c.; Medium, 12a15c.

BEANS—Choice Navy at 2 50a2 75; Medium, 2 50a2 35; Mixed, 1 50a2 00; Lima, 6a5½c. lb.

BACON—Country, clear sides, 10a12c.; Ribs, 10a11c; Shoulders, 9a10c.

BROOM CORN—Extra choice green hurl, 7a7½c.; No. 1 hurl, 6½a7c.; choice short green 4a5c.; inferior, 3a4c.

CIDER—Per bbl. 00a10 00; crab apple 9 00a10 00

FOREIGN FRUITS—Lemons, 3 00a3 50 per box.; Messina Oranges, 3 50a4 00 per box; Val. 7 00 a 7 50 per case; Bananas, 2 00 a 4 00 per bunch.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, 8a9c.; do., quarters, 7a8.; Peaches, halves 6a7c; peeled, do. 15a18c.; pitted Cherries, 23a25c.; Raspberries, 34a35c.; Blackberries, 01a12c per lb.

FEATHERS—Live Geese, per lb., 55a60c. Mixed, 45a50c

EGGS—Strictly fresh, 25a26c.

SEEDS—Timothy, per bushel, 2 00a2 15; Clover, 7 00a7 50 for small; 7 50a8 00 for large.

VINEGAR—Choice Wine and Malt, 25a30c. per gal.; Country 13a15c. per gal., as to quality.

FRUITS AN VEGETABLES

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 85a90c. per bush Bananas, 2 00 to 4 00 per bunch; Onions, 1 50 o 1 80 per bbl.; sweet Potatoes, Jersey, 3 25 to 3 50 per bbl.; Baltimore, 2 00a2 50; Cranberries, 4 75a5 00 per box. 15 00a16 00 per bbl.

GROCERIES.

GREEN COFFEE—Fancy Rio, per lb. 12c; do., 12½c.; Prime do, 10½c.; Good Rio, 9½c.; Ordinary, 8c.; Java, 20a22c.

ROASTED COFFEE—In paper, per lb., 16a20c.; lower grades, 12½a13c; in bulk, 11½a15c.; Java, paper, 24a26c.; Java, bulk, 24a25c.

SUGARS—Standard A, per lb., 9c.; Windsor A 8½c; Prairie B, 8½c.; Refined Yellow, 7a8½c.; Molasses Yellow, 7½a8c, Granulated, 9½c; Powdered, 9½c. Crushed, low, 10c.; Cut Loaf, 10c

SYRUPS—Choice Maple Flavored, 37c.; Prime Maple Flavored, 36c.; Choice Sugar Syrup, 45c.; Prime Sugar Syrup, 47c.; Good Sugar Syrup, 43c.; Black Strap, 28a29c.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES—Choice, 60c.; Strictly Prime, 58c.; Prime, 56c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, per lb; 25c.a1 00; Gunpowder, 25c a1 00; Imperial, 35a80c.; Japan, 23a70c.; Oolong, 22a75c.; Souchong, 22a55c.

RICE—Rangoon, per lb., 5¾a6¾c.; Carolina, 6a7¾c.

GRAIN FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

FLOUR—Fancy Patents (spring and winter) 7 50a7 75; Fancy St Louis (winter), 7 50a7 75; Fancy Family, White, Amber and Winter, 6 50a6 75; Choice Family (choice red winter), 6 25a6 50; XX Family (medium winter), 6 00a6 25; XXX Bakers' (Minnesota), 6 50a6 75; XX Bakers' (Wisconsin), 6 25a6 50; Cornmeal, 75a80c., in paper; Oatmeal—medium brand—7 25a7 50 per bbl.; Fancy, 7 75a8 00 Rye Flour, 4 50a4 75. Buckwheat flour, 3½a3¾

HAY—Prime Timothy, baled, a. 12 00a13 00 per ton; Prime new, Loose, 12 00a15 00; Prairie, 9 00a10 00.

WHEAT—Longberry, red, 1 18a1 15; Fultz, 1 15a1 12.

CORN—High Mixed Shelled, 62a65; Yellow, Shelled 60a62; Ear Corn, 62a65.

OATS—47a48.

lbs. in case, 12½c.; do., 5 lb. pails, 13½c.; do. in 6 lb. pails, 13¾c.; do. in 10 lb pails, 13½c.

PROVISIONS AN LIVE STOCK.

PROVISIONS—Ex S. C. Hams, per lb. 12½c. Ex. S. C. Shoulders, 9½c.; Ex. S. C. Breakfast Bacon, 12½c. Ex. S. C. Dried Beef, in sets, 12½c.; Beef Tongues, per doz., 7 00; Lard, Refined, summer use, in tierces, 11¾c.; do., in half bbls., 1-¾c; do., in buckets, 12¾c.; do., 3 lb. pails, 60

CATTLE—Fair to Prime Shipping, 6 00 a 6 50; Common to Good Butchering, 5 00a5 25; Bulls and Fat Cows, 4 50a5 00; Veals, 6 50a7 20

SHEEP—Common to Fair, 4 50a5 00; Good to Prime, 6 00a6 25; Lambs, 5 50a6 75.

HOGS—Philadelphia Hogs, 7 60a7 75; Good Corn Fed Yorkers, 7 20a7 40; Grassers, 5 50a6 50.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, March 13, 1883.

Wheat—No. 1, per bushel	$1 10
Wheat—No. 2,	1 00
Wheat—No. 3	90
Buckwheat	50
Rye per bushel	70
Corn	60
Corn (shelled)	65
Oats	45
Cloverseed, fair to good	6 00 to 6 50
do prime to extra prime	7 00 to 7 25
do choice	7 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	6 80
Flour, wholesale	5 80

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$15 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	13 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00a7 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga ground, per ton	$ 7 00
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	9

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	8
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	24
Beans per quart	10
Fresh butter per pound	30
Chickens per piece	30
Cheese per pound	18
Country hams per pound	14
Hams, sugar cured	16
Country Bacon	13
Lard per pound	12½
Eggs per doz	25
Potatoes, per bushel	90
Turnips, " "	25
Onions, " "	1 00
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	20
Canned tomatoes per can	12½
Lemons per doz	30
Dried sweet corn per pound	12½

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y. 15 7 1y

Letter from Dakota.

J. E. Brown, a former resident of Nit any Valley, writes a letter from Keystone, Dakota, in which he says:

The emigration last year was wonderful. Whole counties were settled in a few weeks. By the fall of 1883 the whole of eastern Dakota will be settled. In 1878 Dakota contained about 10,000 inhabitants. This year she has about 300,000. Latterly the rate of increase has been about forty per cent. per annum. At this rate about 120,000 people will come into the territory this year. The effect of this enormous influx of people will be to stimulate business to a wonderful degree. New towns are springing up all over the country, and new centres of business are continually forming. The settlers of Dakota are emigrants from Michigan, Wisconsin, New York and Pennsylvania, with a liberal sprinkling of New Englanders. The Jim River valley is now claiming the first attention of the settlers, having proved by its crops that no better place for the growing of wheat can be found in the territory. It may be of interest to some readers of this article to know that Pennsylvania is represented in this region by a colony which came here last spring, took up their land, laid out a town and honored themselves and their town by naming it Keystone.

Keystone is situated in Dickey county, on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad The town is located on a beautiful plateau sloping toward the junction of the North and West forks of the Maple river. The land surrounding cannot be surpassed in the territory. The face of the country here varies somewhat from the tiresome levelness of most Dakota scenery. This levelness is very noticeable to newcomers fresh from the mountains and hills of the eastern States. About fifteen miles west the Coteau mountains are plainly outlined against the sky. Northeast and east are Cottonwood and Clearwater lakes, which during the spring, summer and fall months teem with myriads of ducks and geese. Dakota is a favorite breeding ground for these fowls. The nearest town south is Ellendale, thirteen miles distant. Grand Rapids, the county seat of La Moure Co., is nineteen miles northeast. Jamestown due northeast is the nearest town in that direction, and westward the country is unsettled to the Missouri river. With such an extent of country tributary to it the future of Keystone is very encouraging, and offers inducements to the farmer, capitalist, laborer and mechanic.

J E. Brown.

—Relentless and ever-increasing warfare is being ceaselessly waged on the sparrow. The bird was originally brought to this country to rid the trees of Philadelphia of the myriads of "measuring worms" which swung down on their fine webs into the faces of delicate ladies, greatly to their discomfort. They performed their mission well and now bid fair to rid the entire country of all other kinds of birds. If they were exclusively insectivorous their presence could be endured, but their graminivorous habits render them very objectionable. In some portions of the country agriculturists are endeavoring to kill as many sparrows as possible, but as the fine for killing an insectivorous bird is quite heavy the farmers hesitate about making themselves subject to it, as it would involve an outlay of money, which Centre county farmers can use to better anvantage at the grocery store and meat market of Sechler & Co. At the latter place they get their money's worth for all that they spend. In meat the juciest steaks and roasts, sausage, etc., can be obtained. The grocery department is stocked full to overflowing and our readers can depend upon it that the trade is so great that all departments are kept fresh by means of constant supplies from the wholesale and manufacturers' houses.

—Of one hundred and seventy-three applications for liquor license before the courts of Cambria county eighty were refused. In refusing them Judge Dean stated his reasons, in part, as follows: "Taking the applications and the population of the county, to grant all would make one drinking place for about every two hundred and sixty-four inhabitants of the county, counting men, women and children. Assuming that none but men drink, we deduct four-fifths, leaving a drinking place for every 56 men. Assuming that only one half the men drink, leaves one drinking place for every 28 men over 21 years of age. We doubt if another county in the state shows so large a proportion as this. It is too many taverns for the population."

—Step into Green's drug store and ask Harry for a good cigar.

—The Methodist Sunday school at Houtzdale seems just now to be undergoing difficulty of a serious nature. Dr. J. W. Rhoads, who has filled the office of superintendant for a long time and has been twice elected to that position during this year, is opposed by the church authorities and a lively war between them is the result. Right-minded people seem to consider the occurrence exceedingly disgraceful as all quarrels about religious matters certainly are.

—Have you been to the bargain sale at the Bee Hive? If not, get there as soon as you can. 15-10tf

The Presbyterian Sabbath-School Building.

The time for receiving bids for the construction of the Presbyterian Sabbath school building will end this (Wednesday), the 14th. Adam Hoy, Esq., chairman of the Building Committee, announced the conditions under which bids were accepted as follows:

1. The contract will be awarded to the lowest and best bidder.

2 No conditional bids will be considered or accepted.

3 The contractor will be required to give approved security for the completion of his contract and to secure the congregation against mechanics' liens.

4 For additional security 20 per cent. will be retained, to be paid six months after the contract is completed.

5 Alterations in the construction, if directed by the Building Committee are to be made, and just and proper additions or deductions to be made in the price according to the nature and cost of such alterations; and if the builder and committee cannot agree as to such additions or deductions the difference is to submitted to the architect, whose decision is to be final and conclusive on both parties.

6 Full plans and specifications can be seen and examined at the office of the chairman.

—Those excellent cigars sold by Harry Green are in great demand.

—Elsewhere we give space to certain particulars regarding the proposed colony which is organizing with headquarters at Howard with the intention of proceeding to Southern Montana the early part of next month. We did so merely for the purpose of giving information. We feel called upon, however, to express our disapproval of that and all other similar organizations, and indeed with the entire system of western emigration We do not believe it will pay any well-to-do farmer or industrious mechanic to leave his home and business in this or any other Pennsylvania county to find a new home in the West. It is our opinion that many of the inducements held out to lure people in a western direction—remarkable rich soil, ease in cultivation, etc,—do not exists to the extent advertised. It is true that "Westward the course of Empire takes its way," but in Centre county the desired distance west has been reached and if prosperity and content does not attend a citizen here he will in all probability fail to find it anywhere.

—Harry Teats & Co.'s store room contains one of the best-selected stocks of groceries ever brought to Bellefonte.

—The following moon wisdom is from the Altoona *Tribune*: "The March moon fulls on the 23d at twenty minutes past 1 o'clock in the evening. She is the most distinguished moon of the year and exerts an untold influence upon the affairs of men; for the first full moon after the vernal equinox determines the time on which Easter shall fall. Easter in turn determines the time of the other moveable feasts and fasts of the church. This year the moon fulls three days after the vernal equinox, and the following Sunday, the 25th, marks the Easter festival, within three days of the earliest date on which Easter can occur."

—Sechler's old and long established trade know that that is the best place to buy all articles in the grocery line.

—The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association, which has been in session at Williamsport, adjourned on the 6th. The ministerial appointments were among the last items of business. We enumerate those that are of especial interest in this vicinity: Centre, B. Hengst and H. A. Benfer; Brush Valley, P. C. Weidemyer; Nittany Valley, W. N. Wallis and J. R. Sechrist; Sugar Valley, J. G. M. Swengel; Centre Hall, G. W. Curwin; Milesburg, T. M. Morris. E. Stambach and C. F. Gephart were appointed members of the Centre Quarterly Conference.

Cast Scrap Iron Wanted.—Will pay cash or exchange for hardware at H. K. Hicks' hardware and stove store.

—Mr. Washington Johnson, a colored resident of this place, died on Wednesday, after an illness of about two months, at the residence of Alvin Brady on Friends' Cemetery Hill. He was a soldier of the late war and a member of Company F, 6th U. S. colored troops.

Parents who allow their children to grow up with scrofulous humors bursting from every pore are guilty of a great wrong. Think of them pointed out as branded with a loathsome disease, and you will readily procure them the Cuticura Remedies.

An Indispensable Instrument.

Recent improvements in the making of stylographic pens have made them a very serviceable and almost indispensable instrument for those having occasion to do much writing and who desire a convenient pen at hand wherever they may be. They have come into such general use that it is rather late to recommend them to anybody, but there have been some improvements in the manufacture of the Livermore Stylographic Pen relating to the fastening of needle and the ease with which it can be cleaned and repaired, which have occasioned much favorable comment. There are now over 500,000 of these pens in use, to say nothing of the numerous inferior imitations. They make not only a very handsome but a very useful implement. The manufacturers have cut down the price of their short plain pens to $2, and short gold mounted to $2.50 each. By remitting the amount to Louis E. Dunlap, Manager Stylographic Pen Company, 290 Washington street, Boston, the pen, together with a package of superior ink, will be sent by return mail, and the money will at once be refunded if they do not prove to be perfect and satisfactory in every respect.—*Daily American, Waterbury, Conn.*

—The use and misuse of the semicolon is illustrated in "Claire's" recent letter to the Philipsburg *Journal*. We quote the sentence:

Along the line of the Buffalo Run rai road, lumber for the construction of shanties to be occupied by laborers is being hauled at J. R. Bartruff's wagon shops: forty carts are being built, and everything points to activity in grading the road bed as soon as Wiggins gives favorable weather.

The idea of "lumber for the construction of shanties being hauled at the shops." Now if the semi-colon had been placed after "hauled" it would have been understood that "at J. R. Bartruff's wagon shops forty carts are being built" and that the shanty lumber has no relation to the wagon shops.

—A few horse blankets remain at James Schofield's harness establishment which he is anxious to dispose of.

Ran Away from Home.

A young son of Mr. George Armstrong, of this place, ran away from home on the 22d of February, just after having taken his father's dinner to him. His name is Harry, and he had on when he left a brown overcoat, plush cap and dark pants. He is about 15 years of age, and has dark hair. His parents are somewhat anxious about him, and any information as to his whereabouts will be thankfully received. Will our exchanges kindly copy this notice?

—The latest novelty at an unheard of sacrifice. Changeable, Ottoman velvets, in all shades, at 95 cts. per yard cost $1.80 to import—at the Bee Hive one price stores. This bargain can positively never be duplicated. 15 10tf

—Miss Anna Eva Fay, a lady who is giving spiritualistic entertainments in some of the neighboring cities, carries with her what is described as a gorgeous wardrobe. It is said that she wears $20,000 worth of gems upon her person at a single appearance. It would be interesting to know what relation this lady's magnificent wardrobe has to her power in attracting the presence of spirits.

—A numerously signed petition to council to compell all draymen residing outside of town, who desire to pursue their business within the borough limits to take out a license for that purpose, is being circulated.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints? If you think so, call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by John Harris.

—Those who have fine horses should see to it that the harness which they use is in perfect order. The cheapest and best harness is manufactured by James Schofield.

—A new post of the Grand Army of the Republic was organized at Gallitzen on Saturday evening.

To Whom It May Concern.

Notice is hereby given that the books of Valentines & Co.'s store have been placed with Mr. Bond Valentine for collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted will please make settlement with him.

Valentines & Co.

jan26dawtf.

—Three cheers for Wiggins—because his storm has not yet accomplished any destruction in this part of the world.

—The grocery store that few can equal and none surpass—Sechler's.

According to the law in Vermont the telegraph companies in that state must paint their poles. We object to such a law in Iowa, at least, if the law should require the painting to be done in red, white and blue. Consider the embarrassment the citizen would be in who requires a shave.—*Hawkeye.*

Business and Other Notices.

Suits made to your own measure for $15.00. Leave your order to-day. Montgomery & Co., Tailors.

Don't Die in the House.—"Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, chipmunks, gophers. 15c.

For Thick Heads, heavy stomach, bilious conditions, "Wells' May Apple Pills" anti-bilious, cathartic. 10 and 25c.

Skinny Men.—"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria Canker Mouth and Headache in *Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy*, a nasal injector free with each bottle Use it if you desire health and a sweet breath. Price, 50 cents. Sold by John Harris.

To be able to bear provocation is an argument of great wisdom; and to forgive it of great mind.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning? The signal, perhaps, of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents to run the risk and don thing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. For sale by John Harris.

Sales Register.

Wednesday, March 14. In Marion township, 9 miles east of Bellefonte, at 10 o'clock a. m., at farm of J Z Long, on road between Jacksonville and Hubiersburg, farm stock including horses, cows, sheep and hogs; and also farm implements and household goods.

Friday, March 23.—George G. Wilson will sell at residence of Samuel P. Gray, in Patton township, 3 miles east of Stormstown, at 1 o'clock p. m., farm stock, personal property and household furniture.

Thursday, March 29.—At the State College Hotel, by S. M. Lesteell & Co., at 10 o'clock a. m., one horse two buggies, a sleigh, etc.; also, household furniture, including a parlor suit, bedroom suit and twelve bedsteads.

Saturday, March 24.—By William H Humes, on farm formerly occupied by Foster Tate, one mile from Bellefonte, adjoining Eggtown, at 1 o'clock p. m., sharp, four horses fresh milk cow, Alderney bull, five head of young cattle, and many farm implements.

Thursday, March 22.—At the residence of Joseph Brown, Sr., in Huston township, three-fourths of a mile north-west of Martha, at 10 o'clock a. m., two horses, five milch cows, five head of young cattle, harrow, plow, wind-mill, corn planter, 10 acres of wheat in the ground, and many other articles of a useful character

G. W. McCullough, of Milesburg, will sell at private sale a 1-story frame house and four acres of land, situated in Boggs township, 1 mile east of Milesburg.

Wednesday, March 21.—William Irwin will expose at public sale at his residence in Marion township, two miles east of Jacksonville, at 10 o'clock a. m., a valuable lot of farm property, Six head of draught horses, 2 milch cows, 4 head of young cattle, 1 four-horse wagon, corn planter, bob sleds, etc.

Thursday, March 22.—Mr. H. Levy will sell personal property at his residence in Milesburg, sale beginning at 1 o'clock p. m. Cook stove, gas burner stove, sofa, 2 rocking chairs, 2 sewing machines, marble top bureau, with glass, 6 sets common chairs, etc.

Tuesday, March 27.—At the residence of J. Irvin Ross, one mile west of Pine Grove Mills, at 10 o'clock a. m., five head of horses, cows, young cattle, Chester white boar farm implements, wagons, sleighs, buggies, household articles in great variety, etc.

Friday, March 23.—Mr. Robert Valentine will offer for sale on farm in Spring township now occupied by Luther Schecke gast, on turnpike leading from Bellefonte to Pleasant Gap, cows heifers, spring calves, reaper, drill, hay rake, corn planter, plows, harrows and a large number of farming utensils.

Friday, March 23.—Mr. Israel Freeze will expose for sale on P. B Crider's farm near Show Shoe, at 10 o'clock a. m., 2 good draught horses, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 fresh milch cow; also household and kitchen furniture.

Saturday, March 24.—G. W Musser will sell on his farm near Lemont, at 1 o'clock p. m., the largest collection of thorough-bred stock ever offered for sale in this community. Five horses, three pure-bred Jersey heifers, shorthorn heifers, five milch cows, Cotswold and Southdown sheep, etc. Also farming implements.

Miscellaneous.

Executor's Notice.—Estate of John E. Rider, deceased.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of John E. Rider, late of Ferguson township, deceased having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will call and make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated for settlement.

Catharine Rider, James M. Rider, } Executors.

Loveville, Pa., March 1, 1883. 15-10-6t

To all having claims against the Overseers of Poor of Bellefonte.—To all creditors that have claims, notes, due bills, or demands of any kind against the Overseers of the Poor of the borough of Bellefonte, present them to J. M. Keichline, one of the Overseers of the Poor of the borough of Bellefonte, for adjustment on or before the 1st day of May, 1883.

mar7d&w2w J M. Keichline, O. P.

Estate of Susan Knoffsinger, late of Spring township, deceased.—Letters testamentary upon the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same to

Susan Knoffsinger.

Spring Township, Feb. 27, 1883.

1,000,000 Acres Choice Lands

In the Great Wheat Belt. For sale by the WINONA & ST. PETER R. R. CO. at $2 to $6 per Acre, on easy terms, at low interest. Lowest fare and freight. Fare refunded to purchasers. A climate unsurpassed for healthfulness. The best market facilities. 88-Guide and Maps giving full information FREE. Address CHAS. E. SIMMONS, Land Commissioner of Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co., Chicago, Illinois. Mention this paper.

IN MINNESOTA & DAKOTA

15-1-4t

Salesmen Wanted!

Good, reliable men (no others need apply) to act as agents for the sale of our

New Fruits & Specialties,

together with a full line of nursery stock No peddling. Previous experience not essential. Live, active men on good wages. Salary and expenses paid. For terms address, giving full name, age, previous occupation, and reference, HOOPES BRO. & THOMAS, Cherry Hill Nurseries, West Chester, Pa. 15-11-4t

Seeds.

SEEDS

FOR THE

FARM AND GARDEN.

FARM SEEDS.

Small Clover Seed. Good, Prime and Choice. Our prime seed is re-cleaned by windmill, and choice by hand sieve.

Mammoth Clover Seed. A prime lot.

Timothy Seed, Good and Prime.

Hungarian, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass and other Grass Seeds.

Lawn Grass. The celebrated Central Park Mixture.

Seed Corn. From General Beaver's Farm.

Extra Early Minnesota and Sugar Corn. The best in the world.

Seed Barley, Buckwheat, Oats, Flaxseed. Broom Corn, &c.

Seed Potatoes. Early Rose, Early Vermont, Watson's Seedling Mammoth Pearl, White Star, White Rose and all other new varieties.

GARDEN SEEDS.

We have the largest assortment of Garden Seeds offered for sale in Central Pennsylvania. Orders by mail receive our special attention Send for a splendid seed catalogue. Mailed free.

We buy Beans, Corn, Peas &c., &c., by the bushel and sell by dry measure.

The "American Wonder" and Henderson's "First of all" are the leading Peas.

ALEXANDER & CO.

mar7d w2m

Fertilizers.

FERTILIZERS!

PHOSPHATE.

The Buffalo Honest Phosphate still keeps the lead of all other fertilizers. Its good effects upon the growing crop of wheat continue to receive the general commendation of farmers wherever it is used. We are the sole agents for Centre county.

POTATO PHOSPHATE.

We keep a supply of Lester's celebrated Potat Phosphate on hand, also other brands of their make—first-class goods. Also Soluble Pacific Guano.

PLASTER.

Owing to the superior qualities of the **Onondaga Plaster** we have been induced to engage in the sale of it and pronounce it the purest plaster in the world. It analyzes ninety-four and twenty-three one-hundredths per cent pure gypsum No other plaster by chemical analysis contains as much sulphate of lime or gypsum as the Onondaga we offer to the farmers. We sell by the 100, ton or car load, finely ground, at our yard or other railroad stations, to suit purchasers.

PRICES VERY LOW.

ALEXANDER & CO.

mar7d&w2m

Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

AS IT WAS SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT, AND WILL BE TO THE END.

One Price! One Price! One Price!

NOT ONLY FOR

C-L-O-T-H-I-N-G

BUT FOR

Dry Goods, Notions,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

Gents' Furnishing,

QUEENSWARE, WOODENWARE, GROCERIES,

(No adulterated goods)

The untarnished reputation of the old firm for Honesty and Uprightness will be fully sustained by their successors.

Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

15-8tf

Michael Levi & Co.

The Keystone One-Price Clothing House

Will be open to the public with the largest stock of

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES Etc.,

Ever seen in Centre County,

AT WAGNER'S OLD STAND,

28 East Allegheny Street,

ON OR ABOUT APRIL 1, 1883.

We intend to fill the great want of the people of Centre County for some time past, and that is a

ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

That has got the grit to come amongst you with stock to suit every one and large enough to supply the entire county, to be sold only on a basis that you may call

Honorable Dealing, or Fair and Square.

—:o:—

We shall carry on hand the finest makes of CLOTHING manufactured, such as the celebrated

Rochester, Boston and Buffalo.

—:o:—

We will fit a Fat Man or a Lean Man, a Large Man or a Small Man.

—:o:—

Our Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Cannot be equaled for Style, Beauty and Durability in Fines and Knockabouts.

—:o:—

The Gents' Furnishing Department

Will be complete in all of the Latest Novelties.

THE OLD WILL BE MADE YOUNG BY SELECTING THEIR GOODS FROM US.

—:o:—

OUR MOTTO SHALL BE

POSITIVELY ONE PRICE AND SQUARE DEALING.

—:o:—

MICHAEL LEVI & CO.

Wagner's Old Stand,

28 East Allegheny St., BELLEFONTE, PA.

15-7-4t

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

THE LATEST NEWS.

What It will Do.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In reply to inquiries made to-day the commissioner of internal revenue said that the effect of the law reducing internal revenue taxation would be as follows: That taxes upon capital and deposits of banks and bankers and national banking associations is repealed from this date, except such taxes as are now due and payable; that the reduction of the tax upon checks, drafts, &c., and upon matches, perfumery, medicinal preparations and other articles imposed by schedule A, following section 3437 Revised Statutes, takes effect July 1st., 1883: that after May 1, 1883, the tax on manufactured tobacco and snuff will be eight cents per pound, on cigars, three dollars per thousand, and on cigarettes fifty cents per thousand; that there will be a rebate on tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes of the difference in taxes recently imposed and taxes as now provided for where claims amount to ten dollars; these claims must be presented within sixty days from May 1; regulations upon this matter will be immediately issued and blanks will be furnished upon which claims can be made; that the law provides for a large reduction in special taxes upon dealers commencing May 1, 1883. The commissioner also stated that immediate arrangements would be made for changing the form of special tax stamps and stamps for the payments of taxes upon tobacco, snuff, cigars, etc., so as to supply collectors with these stamps in time to meet the requirements of trade prior to May 11, 1883.

Charitable Institutions in Luck.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—The will of the late Henry Seybert was made public to-day and it was found that almost his entire estate, amounting to over a million dollars, was left to educational and charitable institutions. The total number of bequests, seventy-nine, amounting to $246,000, the largest of which is $20,000, to the University of Pennsylvania for the endowment of a chair of mental and moral philosophy and for the endowment of a ward in the wing for chronic diseases. These bequests are, according to the will to be paid out of the income of the estate so that it will take several years for the executors to pay them all, and the residue of the estate which will, when all the above bequests are paid, amount to over one million dollars, is left in the trust to the executors to be used by them in the establishment of two similar institutions for the care and education of boys and girls respectively. In accordance with the wish expressed in the will Mr. Seybert's body was today cremated at the Le Moyne furnace, Washington, Pa.

State Legislature.

HARRISBURG, March 5.—In the senate to-night all bills on the calender were passed first reading. The report of the geological survey inquiring committee was submitted. It states the work has been well done and will compare with the work anywhere in this or any other country. A bill was introduced granting an extension of time to railroads building lines. A resolution of inquiry into soldier's orphan schools was signed by the governor.

In the house the bill fixing the salaries of state officers was recommitted. Negative bills prohibiting the granting of nonsuits in actions of negligence; the civil service reform bill, prohibiting political parties from making assessments; prohibiting the placing of actors lives in jeopardy in places of amusement were placed on the calendar. A motion to place on the calendar the bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors at primary elections was defeated.

Carver Champion.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The second pigeon shooting match between Captain A. H. Bogardus and Dr. W. F. Carver was shot at the Chicago driving park yesterday afternoon. The terms were: One hundred birds each, five ground traps, use both barrels, eighty yards boundary. There was no betting at the start, but after about forty birds had been shot odds of ten to four were offered on Carver, and the rate was unchanged throughout. The birds were tame, but they were strong flyers. Bogardus missed two of his first three birds, and Carver led by two or three up to the eighty-fifth bird, when Bogardus drew up to even, and they shot together to the ninetieth bird. Carver killed his last ten birds straight, Bogardus missing three. Carver won with a score of 82. Bogardus being three behind with 79.

Wages to be Reduced.

PITTSBURGH, March 5.—The iron masters who have been interviewed on the tariff question are unanimous in their declarations that under the new law a reduction of all classes of workmen will be necessary. If the reduction is persisted in it will very probably result in a general strike, as a large number of employes seen to-day assert that any attempt to reduce wages will be stubbornly resisted.

Another Fraud Exposed.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—B. F. Prichard, of this city, has been placed upon the postal fraud list. The inspectors report shows that he advertised himself as a pension and patent attorney when, in fact, he had been debarred from practice before all the executive departments.

A Peculiar Funeral.

BRADFORD, Pa., March 7.—The burial of F. G. Stebbins, who was for twenty years editor of the Cuba (N. Y.) *Patriot*, has caused a sensation in Western New York. Stebbins was what might be pronounced an "Ingersolite." For years he has been dying of consumption, and for months past he has brooded over his approaching dissolution. He was much impressed with the refusal of Charles R. Thorne, Jr., the deceased actor, to have any religious services held over his remains, and prior to his death exacted from his family a promise that no minister of any denomination should be allowed to hold religious services over his body. He was a member of Lodge No. 553, Knights of Honor, and asked that the obsequies should be conducted by the lodge. He desired the Knights, when following his remains to the grave, to sing "Marching through Georgia," repeating the song as the earth fell upon the coffin. On leaving the cemetery they were to sing "Goodby, My Love, Goodby."

Stebbins died last Friday, the funeral taking place at Gowanda, N. Y., Monday. Twenty-eight Knights in full regalia attended the funeral. They sang the song which the deceased had requested both in going and coming, and created quite a sensation in the quiet town, the citizens of which did not understand how such songs could be tolerated at a funeral. The mourners, however, did not seem to mind the strangeness of the burial. The scene at the grave when the earth rattled on the box and the Knights started up the old war song was quite impressive. As the sound of the last words died away the cortege moved on, and when outside the cemetery the sentimental song was taken up and sung with spirit. Stebbins two years ago was appointed United States counsel to one of the Philadelphia islands. A hurricane destroyed the islands, however, and he returned to journalism.

From Abroad.

DUBLIN March 6.—The Freeman's Journal says it is believed the French authorities will to day release Byrne. An affidavit proving an alabi in his case was forwarded to Paris.

PARIS, March 6.—It is semi-officially announced that Byrne will be released to day.

LONDON, March 6.—The Clepington spinning company's jute ware house at Dundee was burned to-day, together with 10,000 bales of jute. Loss £20,000.

The £100,000 withdrawn from bank yesterday was for New York.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 6.—The negotiations between General Wallace, United States minister, and the porte in regard to petroleum warehouses are approaching a satisfactory conclusion. Wallace claims that each importer shall have a special warehouse outside of the town, and that the present storage dues shall be reduced.

BADEN BADEN, March 6.—Prince Gortschakoff, ex-chancellor of Russia, is dangerously ill here.

One of the Effects of the New Tariff

POTTSTOWN, Pa., March 5.—The rolling mill of Potts Bros., which has been stopped for five weeks past on account of uncertainty about the tariff, was started to day but after one heat the puddlers and their helpers refused to work and went home. The cause of the strike was a notice of reduction to $3 50 per ton for puddlers and 8 per cent. in the wages of other men. In consequence of the stoppage of the puddle mill the plate mill was compelled to stop at noon. The proprietors say that they started the mill solely to give the men work, as they have not a single order on hand.

Remarkable Phenomenon.

PETERSBURG, Va., March 5.—The most remarkable phenomenon ever witnessed in this vicinity was seen at an early hour yesterday morning. It resembled an immense ball of fire darting across the heavens, brilliantly illuminating the entire city so that a newspaper might have been read with ease. Many of those who witnessed the phenomenon were considerably frightened. They represent the spectacle as a grand one. Its course was northwest and it is supposed to have been a meteor. Its explosion was heard shortly afterwards.

Treasurer Gilfillan Resigns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March, 5.—James Gilfillan, treasurer of the United States, to-day tendered his resignation to the president through the secretary of the treasury, to take effect upon the first proximo. Mr. Gilfillan has accepted the position of treasurer and manager of the Mutual Fund company, of New York, at a higher salary.

Secretary Folger to-day gave instructions that the word "cents" be added to the new five cent piece in order to meet the requirements of the law.

Keifer Denies the Allegation.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—Ex-Speaker Keifer has written a statement which is given out for publication to-night on the subject of the resolutions adopted by newspaper correspondents on Sunday censuring him for his treatment of the press Saturday night. He denies in every particular the allegation that he employed insulting and blasphemous language to a correspondent, who protested against the infringement of the rights of the press by throwing open the reporter's gallery to families of members and their escorts.

Debarred from Practice.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The secretary of the interior has directed that J. C. Whitehill, of Brookville, Pa., be debarred from practice as an attorney before the interior department.

Uriah Moyer Hanged.

MIDDLEBURG, Pa., March 7.—Uriah Moyer was hanged this morning for the murder of Gretchen Kintzler in 1877.

Moyer's victim and her husband John Kintzler, lived for many years in a log house on the south slope of Jack's mountain, one mile from the town of Troxelville, Snyder county, in what is called Musser's valley. They were the owners of sixteen acres of land, on which stood their humble dwelling and a stable. They lived a miserable life, saving every penny they made. His trade was repairing of clocks and watches, and he also followed fortune telling. By this means they accumulated some money. It was estimated that they had stored away in their house possibly $5,000. This money was kept in boxes under the floor of the sleeping apartment of the old couple. On Saturday night, December 8, 1878, their house was set on fire, and the remains of the old gentleman and lady were found in the ruins, almost totally consumed. Four men, living within a mile or two from the Kintzlers—Emanuel Ettinger, Israel Erb, Jonathan Moyer and Uriah Moyer—were convicted, mainly on the evidence of a young girl, Mary Hartley, as the murderers of the aged man and wife. Mary Hartley was the sweetheart of Emanuel Ettinger, and she was along when the murder took place.

Congressman Belford Indignant.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—In the star route trial this afternoon Congressman Belford, upon leaving the stand, asked permission of the court to make a statement in reference to the check referred to by Rerdell in his testimony. Upon being refused he exclaimed solemnly and indignantly: "I state before the living God that I never saw such a check," and immediately turned to leave the court room, but the judge angrily called him back and imposed a fine of one hundred dollars for contempt of court. "I will pay five hundred dollars," retorted Belford, defiantly, "but no man shall stab my character." "This is a degree of impertinence and insolence which the court will not permit," indignantly continued his honor. Ingersoll and Davidge appealed to the court to reconsider its action and remit the fine, but the court refused to do so. Ingersoll then inquired if the court would accept his check and receiving an affirmative reply turned to Belford and said, "You can go, I believe." The court room soon became quiet and business was resumed.

A Levee Breaks.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 6.—Dispatches from Helena, Ark., say the breaking of the Fitz Hugh levee, five miles below there, will probably not effect Helena, but should the backwater threaten the place the culvert in the Midland railroad embankment will be closed, which will insure safety. About one hundred thousand acres of land will probably be overflowed by the breaking of the Fitz-Hugh levee, and when it is considered that this section was flooded last year, that no crops of consequence were made in it after the water subsided, and that the owners generally were in debt prior to that time, some idea may be formed of the condition of the people there, and what difficulties they will be in.

The Vermont Election.

BURLINGTON, Vt., March 6.—George H. Morse, republican, has been elected mayor. Seneca Hazelton, democrat, has been re-elected city judge without opposition. Four out of the five aldermen are republicans. Constitutional amendments forbidding federal officers to become members of the legislature, and providing for the election of the state treasurer and auditor by the people instead of by the legislature, have large majorities in their favor. The city and county and returns from the state at large indicate that they have been adopted by great majorities.

State Legislation.

HARRISBURG, March 6.—The house this afternoon passed finally the bill granting authority to courts of common pleas to issue writs of estrepement to stay waste upon lands sold for taxes during the time provided for reduction; also the supplement to an act regulating boroughs and empowering the corporate authorities to vacate any road, etc., giving notice of the same and allowing persons aggrieved by such order of vacation to make complaint to the court.

Want a Receiver Appointed.

PITTSBURG, March 6.—The Lake Superior and the Jackson iron companies, of Michigan, filed equity bills in the United States court to-day against Brown, Bonnell & Co., of Youngstown, alleging that defendants owe plaintiffs on promissory notes $13,714 and $14,700 respectively, and as defendants are insolvent, they ask on behalf of themselves and other creditors that the court appoint a receiver.

Will Pay Fifty Cents on the Dollar.

NASHVILLE, March 6.—The house to-day passed the state debt bill exactly as it came from the democratic caucus, to pay fifty cents on the dollar and three per cent. interest on all but the state debt proper and bonds of the educational institutions within this state, for which they propose to pay par with contract rate of interest. The bill will probably pass the senate also.

Makean Assignment.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—Malster & Reany, ship builders, machinists and proprietors of the dry dock at Locust point, have made an assignment. Their liabilities are estimated at $300,000. No inventory of the assets has yet been made. Provision is made in the deed for the payment of their workmen who number several hundred.

The Toy Pistol.

An Altoona lad named John A. McCabe, son of Edward McCabe, purchased a toy pistol and also what are termed blank cartridges recently, and the same day while firing the pistol received the load in his hand, the cartridge or wad lodging between a couple of fingers at the knuckle joint. As it will probably be necessary to amputate one or two of the boy's fingers, and the lad is under 16 years old, Mr. McCabe has brought suit against the dealer who sold the pistol and cartridges under the following act:

SECTION. Be it enacted, etc., that any person, who shall knowingly or willfully sell or cause to be sold, to any person under the age of 16 years, any cannon, revolver, pistol or other such deadly weapon, or who shall knowingly and willfully sell or cause to be sold to any such minor, imitation or toy cannon, revolver or pistol so made, constructed or arranged as to be capable of being loaded with gunpowder or other explosive substance, cartridges, shot, slugs or balls, and being exploded, fired off and discharged, and thereby become a dangerous or deadly weapon, or who shall knowingly or willfully sell or cause to be sold to any such minor any cartridge, gunpowder or other dangerous or explosive substance shall, in every such case, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars.

Approved June 10, 1881, by Gov. Hoyt

A Remarkable Case.

DR. HARTMAN—Dear Sir: I am induced by a sense of duty to the suffering to make a brief statement of your remarkable cure of myself. I was a most miserable sufferer from the various annoying and distressing diseases of delicate persons, which caused me to be confined to my bed for a long time, being too weak to even bear my weight upon my feet. I was treated by the most reputable physicians in our city, each and all saying they could do nothing for me. I had given up all hopes of ever being well. In this condition I began to take your Manalin and Peruna, and, I am most happy to say, in three months I was perfectly well—entirely cured without any appliances or support of any kind.

Yours truly, MRS. HENRY ELLIS,
No. 500 Scott St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Why did Richard III cry out "Give me another horse?" Because idle questioner, he was an Anglomaniac, and felt that he must drive a tandem team or die.

Choice Extracts from Druggists.

"We know the value of malt, hops, quinine bark and asparagus composing Malt Bitters."

"Best kidney medicine on our shelves."

"Our lady customers highly praise them."

"Physicians prescribe them in this town."

"The largest bottle and best medicine."

"Our best people take 'Malt Bitters.'"

"Sure cure for chills and liver diseases."

If you shake up a basket of fruit or gravel the larger portions will go toward the top. This is the order of nature. There is no way of evading it. And the same order prevails in the basket of human life. The world's shaking will send the small characters downward and bring the larger ones to the top. The large ones are not to blame for this. The smaller ones have no right to complain of it. It is the shaking that does the business.

I caught a severe cold, and remembering you told me to use "Downs' Elixir," I bought a bottle and in less than three days my cough and sore throat had vanished! *It's good.*

PUBLISHER,
New Market, N. H., Advertiser.

Please send me six bottles Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. I never used a medicine that did me so much good as this. IRA TAYLOR, Rolland, Mich.

Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment is the best family liniment made.

Some genius has invented a machine to play pianos. This will fill a long-felt want. When two young people of opposite sex are in the parlor in the evening the old lady don't begin to saunter in until the piano stops.

A LIFE IN DANGER.—This is the fact concerning every man, woman and child who has in the body the seeds of kidney, bladder, liver and urinary diseases, from which may spring Bright's disease of the kidneys. Such a prospect is simply terrible; and it is the duty of every one to be rid of the danger at once. To do this infallibly, use Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine.

A boy's tool-chest only costs $2, and if the lad is anyway bright he can saw the legs off every chair in the house and bore holes through every door in a week's time.

Most Satisfactory.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., May 27, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: *Sirs*—I have derived the most satisfactory results from the use of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. A. C. SMITH.

Victim (to dentist)—"Good heavens! man, that is the second sound tooth you have pulled." Dentist (to victim)—"I beg your pardon, sir; but as you had only three when I commenced, I think I shall make no mistake this time."

T. T. Spence, Millersville, Pa., says: "After three years experience with Brown's Iron Bitters I take pleasure in recommending it."

Miscellaneous.

Cuticura

RESOLVENT.

The New Blood Purifier.

Mr. Albert Kingsbury, Keene, N. H., troubled with bad humor on hands and neck, caused by lead poisoning, (he is a painter) At times it would break out, crack open, and the skin separate from the flesh in large pieces, suffering great continual itching and stinging. Purchased your remedies; used Cuticura Resolvent internally, and Cuticura Soap externally, and in less than three months effected a complete cure, and has not been troubled since. Corroborated by Bullard & Foster, Druggists, Keene, N. H.

MOTHER DIED FROM IT.

J. W. Adams, Newark, Ohio, says: "Cuticura Remedies are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case of salt rheum in this county. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it. I believe Cuticura would have saved her life. My arms breast and head were covered for three years, which nothing relieved or cured until I used the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally.

PSORIASIS.

H. E. Carpenter, Esq., Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy of twenty years' standing, by the Cuticura Resolvent internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally. The most wonderful case on record. Cure certified to before a justice of the peace and prominent citizens. All afflicted with itching and scaly diseases should send to us for this testimonial in full.

SALT RHEUM.

These who have experienced the torments of Salt Rheum can appreciate the agony I endured for years, until cured by the Cuticura Resolvent internally and Cuticura Soap externally.

MRS. WM. PELLINGTON, Sharon, Wis.

CUTICURA

and Cuticura Soap externally and Cuticura Resolvent internally will positively cure every species of humor from a common pimple to scrofula.

Price: Cuticura Resolvent, $1.00 per bottle; Cuticura 50c. per box; large boxes, $1.00. Cuticura Medical Toilet Soap, 25c.; Cuticura Medical Shaving Soap, 15c. Sold everywhere.

Depot, Weeks & Potter, Boston.

CATARRH

Sanford's Radical Cure.

A single dose instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the head as by magic, stops watery discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents ringing noises in the head, cures Nervous Headache and subdues Chills and Fever. In Chronic Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the senses of taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of catarrh toward consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. Weeks & Potter, Boston.

100 Times more effective than any other plaster or electric battery for pain and weakness of the lungs, liver, kidneys and urinary organs, partial paralysis, rheumatism, neuralgia, hysteria, female weakness, nervous pains and weaknesses, malaria and fever and ague. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

ESTATE OF ROBERT KENDALL, deceased. Letters testamentary upon the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims to present the same without delay to

15 7 6t. GEORGE DALE, Lemont, Pa.

HERE AT A T

After Long and Weary Waiting Relief is Brought to Those Who Need It.

"Well Pat," said an Orange county physician to a complaining Irishman some years ago, "for that pain in your chest you had better go home and put on a mustard plaster. I can't think this minute of anything better. And by the way," added the doctor turning to a friend "I wish somebody would invent a real good plaster—something actually helpful for such cases as Pat's. Maybe they will sometime, when it is too late for me to use it."

When BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER was placed on the market about ten years ago the doctor's hope became a fact. Because of the rare medicinal virtues inherent in it, its rapid action and sure results, the Capcine is fast displacing the slow-acting plasters of former days for all affections to which a plaster is applicable. Price, 25 cents. In the middle of the genuine is cut the word CAPCINE.

Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York. 15-11-4t

W. P. Duncan & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS

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PATENT WATER WHEEL,

Steam Engines,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

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Grist Mill Machinery.

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BARTRUFF'S

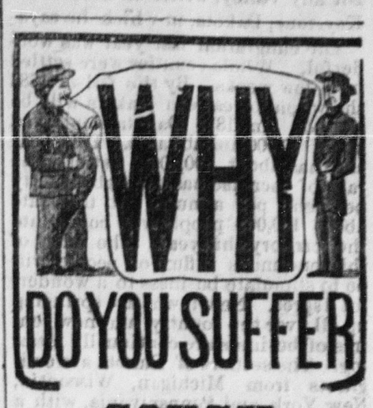
Is the place to go for

New Carriages, Buggies, Wagons

and to have old ones repaired.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time. $66 a week in your own town, $5 outfit free. No risk; Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jan1 d6m&w1-

Miscellaneous.



With that **COUGH** when there is a remedy at hand so **pleasant**, so **certain**, and so **safe**, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called

GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT

It contains all the virtues of Tar in a *concentrated* form, combined with the best **Expectorants** and **Anodynes**, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the **BEST KNOWN REMEDY** for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Try one bottle and be convinced. Price **50 cents** per bottle. Manufactured only by

F. POTTS GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA.

JAS. HARRIS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware and Stoves,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

A First-Class Tin Shop in connection with the Establishment.

WANTED Energetic, Reliable men to sell Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Roses, &c. SALARY AND EXPENSES paid. Full instructions given, so inexperienced men can learn the business. Address J. F. LECLARE, BRIGHTON, N. Y. (1 mile east of Rochester, N. Y.) 15-11 4t

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR NEW BOOK THE **SPY** OF THE REBELLION. By ALLAN PINKERTON, the great Detective, who, under the nom de plume of E. J. Allen, was Chief of the Secret Service of the U. S. Army during the Rebellion. A marvelous, thrilling and truthful work. Thousands have been put into the hands of agents, and are making from $200 to $500 per month. A rare chance for agents. Write for circulars and special terms. H. W. KELLEY, Publisher, Philadelphia, Pa. 15-9-4t

THE PUREST AND BEST.

Remedy Ever Made.—It is Compounded from Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion.

The oldest, best, most renowned and valuable medicine in the world, and in addition it contains all the best and most effective curative properties of all other remedies, being the greatest liver regulator, blood purifier, and life and health restoring agent on earth.

It gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To clergymen, lawyers, literary men, ladies, and all whom sedentary employments cause irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys, or who require an appetizer, tonic, and mild stimulant, it is invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without being intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, or what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable use the bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing, at a moderate cost. Ask your druggist or physician. Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

If you have lameness in the loins, with frequent pains and aches; numbness of the thigh; scanty, painful and frequent discharge of urine, filled with pus, and which will turn red by standing; a voracious appetite and unquenchable thirst; harsh and dry skin; clammy tongue, often darkly furred; swollen and inflamed gums; dropsical swellings of the limbs; frequent attacks of hiccough; inability to void the urine, and great fatigue in attempting it—you are suffering from some form of Kidney or Urinary Complaint, such as BRIGHT'S DISEASE of the kidneys, stone or inflammation of the bladder, gravel and renal calculi, diabetes, stranguary stricture and retention of the urine, and Hop Bitters is the only remedy that will permanently cure you.

Remember Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the purest and best medicine ever made, and no family should be without it.

Don't risk any of the highly lauded stuff with testimonials of great cures, but ask your neighbor, druggist, pastor or physicians what Hop Bitters has and can do for you and test it.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—The "Shale Sisters" sang sweetly on Monday evening of last week.

—Easter eggs and Easter cards are offered for sale.

—The frequent atmospheric changes of late have caused many persons to catch cold.

—General Simon Cameron celebrated his 84th birthday anniversary on Tuesday of last week.

—Argument court was called at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning of last week. Judge Mayer presided.

—Diamonds are no longer in style at dinner parties.—*Ex.* How sorry we are. How very odd it will seem to appear at dinner without our diamonds.

—Mr. W. T. Twitmire, the stove dealer, has a very handsome new delivery wagon on the road. It is another evidence of prosperity about his establishment.

—The next meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Huntingdon will be held in Clearfield on the first Thursday of March, 1884.

—Let it be noted that the *Watchman's* Pattison comet has disappeared from sight so entirely that a powerful telescope is necessary to bring it within the range of vision.

—The present business headquarters of E. A. Smith is in McCafferty's block, opposite the depot. He keeps a tin store and a green grocery. His business is increasing daily.

—The "Shale Sisters," on Monday evening of last week, were greeted by a good audience. Their singing was considered very sweet and beautiful. They realized about $28.

—The telephone connection with Garman's Hotel is completed and people can send their orders for carriages or to engage rooms over the wire. Al. can hear the faintest whisper.

—Adams Express Company's delivery wagon met with an accident the other day on High street, one of the axles breaking and letting the fore part of the wagon fall to the ground.

—The class in Penmanship, in connection with the Y. M. C. A., held its first session on Tuesday evening of last week. It opens under favorable auspices. Young men desiring to do so may unite with the class at any time.

—The glass works are attracting very little attention of late, which may perhaps be considered an indication that everything about the establishment is moving along evenly and prosperously.

—A man in Vermont who has implicit confidence in Wiggins is digging a cave in which to house his family during the storm. The cavern is under the house and a month's provisions are being laid in for emergencies.

—The treasurer of Clearfield county, one day last week, received a check for $500, marked "conscience money," from some unknown conscience stricken individual. We wish the treasurer of Centre county would get a check for $50,000 from a similar source.

—The family of Mr. Allen Schroyer have changed their place of residence from their late place of abode on Bishop street to the residence next to that now occupied by the family of Mr. William Shortlidge on Thomas street. We understand they have purchased the residence which will hereafter be their home.

—Citizens of Lock Haven offer the Susquehanna and Southwestern Railroad Company $40,000 if they will run their line through that city and erect depot buildings and car shops. This is the utmost limit to which the Lock Havenites will raise their subscriptions, and if the railroad company don't accept that they can go in another direction.

—We regret to hear that our esteemed editorial friend, Hon. S. T. Shugert, of the *Democrat*, is confined to the house with rheumatism and gout. How in the world an editor ever fell heir to the latter ailment is one of the mysterious things which mortals are not permitted to know. He bears his wealth of three score and ten and more years so nobly that we hope to see him about again soon.

—A new cat craze is thus described by an exchange: "Can you draw a cat?" is the latest social question, and you are immediately handed pencil and paper and requested to give your best idea of a cat without model or semblance. One lady has what she calls a "cat basket," wherein she keeps all the wild attempts of her friends to draw a feline. It is astonishing how few people really know what a cat looks like. Ask your friends to draw a cat and see the funny things they make.

What a Centre County Boy Thinks of Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 3d, 1883. Chicago, like all other cities, boasts of her natural advantages, her grand parks, fine *boulevards* which extend around the city from one park to the other until the circuit of thirty-four is complete—her fine buildings, among which we may mention the Board of Trade building which is designed to be one of the finest of the kind possibly in the world. The Court House and Post Office are large, fine and substantial buildings.

When we take into consideration the marvelous and rapid growth of this great metropolis since the fire, and present improvements and business activity, we may well consider it the wonder of the 19th century. It has long been the ruling stock and grain market of this country, and is to-day undoubtedly, the ruling market of the world for these two commodities. The city extending over so much territory, the ordinary horse car was not sufficient to meet the demands, hence

THE CABLE CARS

are now run on State street and Wabash Avenue. Two, three and four ordinary cars are coupled to the front, or *grip* car. In the centre of this car is the "*grip*," which connects with the endless wire cable in the centre of the track and which is only visible through a space of an inch, or more. The cable is twenty miles long and is propelled by engines of 500 horse power. It is indeed odd to see these cars running along at a rapid rate without anything seemingly to move them.

IN CHICAGO

all is business and bustle, and the stranger stands in awe, and wonders why every person he meets wants to run over him; but it is not long until he becomes thoroughly imbued with this business spirit, and then he is perplexed, and can't understand why every man is in his way.

Here, as well as almost every other place on the globe, you will find Centre county represented, and all the "boys" seem to be happy and doing well, save the writer, and he is occasionally happy when he gets a pass to a Centre county boy's theatre —J. H. Haverley's, one of the finest in the city.

When we think of the number of theatrical enterprises under his control we have reason to be surprised, but then we say, "he is a Centre county boy," and our surprise subsides.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

If we chance to drop in here to cull a few ideas of the wonderful speculation and rapid transitions of stocks—grain and capital—how a fortune is made and lost in less time than you could count it—who do we meet but our old friend, Cap. Riley, formerly of Boalsburg, but now of this city—dabbling in stocks, taking his chances with the many and making a nice bargain. "Cap." is one of the leading salesmen for one of the largest boot and shoe manufacturing establishments in the country. The business centres of the city are brilliantly lighted with electric light; but the streets generally are sparingly lighted, and there being so many dark retreats affords ample opportunity for

MURDER AND SANDBAGGING,

and they are of nightly occurrence. On the average—not a day goes by without the news-boys crying out—"murder," double, or triple. But with 12,000, saloons, four hundred policemen—and they as good as none when needed—we can expect nothing else.

SUNDAY IN CHICAGO.

To a great many this is a day of rest. After sitting in a fashionable church for two consecutive hours listening to the religious essay of a favorite minister, the sanctimonious gentleman is quite able to master a dinner, and he would find it unpleasant to do anything else the remaining portion of the day but rest. But, unfortunately, every man is not able to take his after-dinner smoke in the depths of a big, softly-cushioned arm chair, hence the poorer class swarm the streets ready to embrace anything that offers divertisement. They go everywhere and in all directions. The cars are packed—some going to public parks, some to cogitate on the government piers, some to weep over a mound in the graveyard. Thousands go to Sabbath and mission schools or find solace at an afternoon vesper. But those who thirst for novelty search elsewhere.

The theatres that are open for afternoon and evening performances are well filled, and were the prices of admission lower the buildings could not accommodate the patrons.

The Germans provide for this contingency and their spacious halls, provided with chairs and tables, and facilities for getting light refreshments are thronged.

Here the *Teuton* and *Celt* alike come with their wives and little folks, smoke their pipes over a mug of beer and feast their souls on overture, sontag and waltzes. More dangerous places, but equally as inexpensive, allure the pleasure-seeker, with cards, games and concerts, and hundreds are attracted to the grand Central Music Hall by the choral service.

IDEM.

Resolutions of the Evangelical Conference.

Among the resolutions adopted by the conference of the Evangelical church in session at Williamsport, which bear upon the relation of the members of that church to temperance, the Sabbath and to popular amusements, we quote the following:

TEMPERANCE.

We deem it inconsistent and of evil tendency in any Christian to drink liquor under any circumstances, at a bar where strong drink is vended, even though it be as medicine; and that any argument by a Christian, in favor of drinking, is damaging to the cause of temperance, and should be avoided.

We rejoice in the progress which has been made through the efforts of temperance organizations in the past, and the hope which is given for success in the future, believing that through them public opinion is being moulded in favor of prohibitive legislation, which we believe is the only effectual means of banishing the evil from our country.

We rejoice in the manly courage and moral boldness of those of our representatives who, without fear of consequences, faithfully represent the wishes of their constituents in the legislature on this subject; and until this commonwealth can have a law against the present system of manufacturing and vending of intoxicating liquors, by which untold misery is entailed upon many of our citizens, we will patiently labor to mould the opinions of the people in accordance with the teachings of the Bible on this subject, and as far as we can, help to raise up the fallen, defend the helpless, save the inebriate and encourage the defenseless who are struggling against the waves of the terrible calamity with which intemperance is flooding our land.

THE SABBATH.

We are more than ever persuaded of the elevating tendency of the Sabbath as a moral factor in society, and regard the laxness which prevails on this subject in some sections of our country as a dangerous inlet for other evils.

We especially consider it the duty of all professing Christians to conscientiously observe, and to the extent of their influence, guard the sanctity of this holy institution.

It is a matter of regret that so many corporations tyrannize over their employes by requiring them to pursue their daily toils on the Sabbath.

Furthermore we would emphasize the former utterances of this conference in reference to excursions and visiting on this holy day, as being a direct violation of the rules of the Holy Scriptures, and contrary to the rules of our excellent discipline.

POPULAR AMUSEMENTS.

In view of a growing tendency, on the part of the young in some parts of the church, to engage in amusements which lead into ungodly society and are calculated to draw them from God, we hereby express our disapproval of such amusements as dancing, attending theatres and operas, and all plays or social gatherings and public places which can not be practiced in the name of Jesus, and that we also discountenance the reading of novels and such Sunday newspapers as aim only at circulating sensational news without respect of their moral bearing. We advise the fathers and mothers of our church to guard their children with the most vigilant care against these things, and our preachers and Sunday school teachers to exert an influence through their teaching and example as will tend to preserve our people from conformity to the practice of the world and worldly minded people in these things.

—On Friday morning a number of men, each carrying something in a bag, boarded the Pacific express west at Tyrone. Before the train had proceeded far the crow of a game chicken was heard, which was repeated by each of the gamesters to the amusement of the passengers and the chagrin of the possessors of the mysterious looking bags. Between Tyrone and Altoona the crowing was kept up without intermission despite the vigorous shaking of the bags. Although the entire party had tickets to Pittsburgh they got off at Altoona and remained about town until the afternoon, when they left on the mail train. We understand the party came from Philipsburg. Who were they?

—Methodist Episcopal divines who expect to change locations this year preached their farewell sermons last Sunday.

A Centre County Colony Westward Bound.

The colony of people from this and adjoining counties who expect to go to southern Montana soon are completing arrangements to start about the 2d or 3d of next month.

The list of membership includes about 300; but a considerable number of these have failed, up to this time, to make sales of their property, while others intend going alone, to build homes first, and then send for their families afterwards.

Members of the colony will be received until March 15 by sending their names and address in full to John A. Magee, Howard, Centre county, Pa. They should also state their present occupation, the number of tickets they will require and the amount of freight they expect to carry with them although it is advisable to take as little furniture as is absolutely required, the most necessary articles being a good tent for each family, which may advantageously be obtained of Wood, Bacon & Co., No. 309 and 311 Market street, Philadelphia; a cooking stove that will burn soft coal and wood, a good supply of bedding, flour and other necessary provisions enough to last two months. The freight rates, per full car, not exceeding 16,000 pounds, from local points on main line and branches of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago, when for points on the Chicago & N. W. R W, are given as follows:

To Chicago	$ 75.00
From Chicago to St. Paul	40 00
From St. Paul to Miles City	111.00
Total per car,	$226.00
Reduction per car, $35.00	

Rates of fare are as follows from Bellefonte to St. Paul on Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago, per single ticket, $21 65; thence to Miles City, $15.00; total $36.65. This is for first class fare and is a reduction of $28.00 from usual rates. Persons are expected to take prepared provisions sufficient to last 6 days. Those who depart from this station (Bellefonte) will be prepared to leave on Tuesday, April 3; those who depart from Tyrone will go on Monday, the 2d.

A temporary halt will be made at Miles City until a competent committee select a town site, to consist of 640 acres which will cost $1,640. The present number of certificate holders is 75, which will cost each one $22.18, and the land when divided will entitle each person to 16 lots of a half acre each. Four families holding adjoining sections of land can build on the corners nearest each other, thus making one well of water answer for all. One horse each will make a good breaking team, and one wagon will be sufficient for the first year.

The Methodist Sociable.

The audience which gathered in the lecture room of the M. E. Church on Tuesday evening, the 6th instant, was quite large and very well pleased with the exercises, all of which were good. The paper was read by its editor, John G. Love, Esq.; recitations were delivered by Miss Fisher, Miss Jennie Weaver and Mr. Morris Swartz; Max Furey and Miss Emma Horkheimer each delivered declamations; and Miss Stott and Miss Sallie McGinley rendered solos very sweetly. The declamation by Miss Emma Horkheimer was exceedingly well delivered, and that by Max Furey attracted general attention because of the extreme youthfulness of the little fellow. The solo by Miss Stott was also very much admired. Here is a new voice in this place and the performance of last night indicates that it is one of unusual sweetness and power. Miss McGinley sang, as usual, excellently.

Mr. Stott, father of the lady mentioned above, also sang a very fine solo, and Mrs. Wilbur Twitmire, instead of a recitation, read extracts from the report of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

Borough Council.

The regular meeting of this eminently respectable body was held on Monday evening of last week. The most startling announcement made was the reading of the resignation of President Robert McKnight, to take effect on the first of April, 1883. No action was taken on this resignation, and consequently the council will continue to transact business under the guidance and rulings of this venerable gentleman.

The commissioners submitted an article of agreement to council by which they contract to erect a 60-foot span, low truss, bridge across Spring creek, subject to conditions in relation to abutments already published and heretofore submitted to council. The proposition was accepted and the proper parties appointed to enter into agreement on behalf of council. An application from Mr. Jamison to erect a building for mechanical purposes on western end of Logan street was referred to the street committee.

—Good Friday, March 23, will be the next legal holiday.

Fashions in Women's Foot-wear.

The rage for novelties in shoes and stockings, writes a correspondent of a New York paper, is quite as great as ever. There certainly never was a time when women with pretty feet could display them to greater advantage, or, on the other side, when women with ungraceful ones could hide them so successfully. For the former are styles and colors beyond enumeration. For the latter are exceedingly low-cut sandals and slippers in bronze kid, black satin or black undressed kid, with a bit of embroidery or beading upon the pointed toes—these to be worn invariably with stockings of black or some dark shade, the pale tints being left for those whose delicately shaped feet can best venture to display them. Among the novel fancies for these favored ones are Charles IX. shoes of silk matching the costume, and Watteau shoes of white Suede kid. The latter usually have the toes handpainted, this ornamentation often being done by the ladies themselves after purchasing the plain shoes. Although this material is easily soiled, it is very easily cleaned with clay pipe powder. Sandals of gray kid or bronze are worn with home toilets over stockings of cardinal silk, this being a particularly elegant combination in foot dressing.

Pale silver-gray silk stockings, embroidered on the instep with delicate mauve flowers, are also the height of elegance; these are worn with low cut slippers of pale gray kid, worked on the toes with cut steel and fine heliotrope beads. Black shoes, that a short time ago were so fashionable for dancing and evening wear, are quite discarded, and sandals or shoes, like the gloves and fan, must always match the toilet.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company has established a new class of special high speed freight, to consist of one hundred cars per day, seventy from New York, twenty from Philadelphia, and ten from Baltimore, for points in the west and northwest. All freight trains must give this line of lading a clear track, and its speed will be twenty-five miles per hour.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead, and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggists for it. Each bottle is warranted. Smith, Kline & Co., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and Hall & Ruckel, New York. 14:24 1y

—Twelve persons departed from this place for the West on Tuesday of last week. Among them were Mr. W. M. Wolf, his wife, and seven children, of Coburn. They go to Galena, Ill. Mr. E. J. Musser, of Millheim, who is another member of the party, will go to the western part of Ohio. Miss Breon also accompanied the party.

Miscellaneous.

PE-RU-NA

$1,000

will be paid if any impurities or mineral substances are found in PERUNA, or for any case it will not cure or help.

PERUNA is purely a vegetable compound. It is not equalled by all other medicines combined. Strong language, but it is true.

PERUNA is more extensively prescribed by honest physicians than any other half-dozen remedies known to the profession.

PERUNA positively cures Consumption, Chronic Catarrh, and all Lung and Heart diseases.

As a Cough remedy, it has no equal; it positively cures all Coughs. You cannot take an overdose, as it contains no morphine.

For Intermittent Fever, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, the infallible remedy is PERUNA.

No matter what your disease is, where located, be you young or old, male or female, go at once for PERUNA.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Hartman's pamphlet on "The Ills of Life," gratis.

For Piles and Pelvic Diseases, take

MAN-A-LIN

Single Bottle $1.00; Six Bottles, $5.00. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

WE

Desire to say to the people of Bellefonte and vicinity that now is your time to buy your clothing, boots and shoes at the Boston Clothing House, Bellefonte, Pa, and we take this opportunity of saying that you

WILL

find a large stock of heavy winter clothing, boots and shoes which we will sell at and below cost within the next sixty days. In fact, we do

NOT

at any time ask a large profit, but we will sell you this at your own price. This is a rare chance for buyers of clothing, boots and shoes, and we are positive that it will not

BE

offered again. We will sell a fine Diagonal Overcoat worth $14, for $8; a good suit of clothes that sells all over for $8 we will sell for $4.50. Remember we mean business when we say that we will not be

UNDERSOLD.

DON'T

Fail to use ALABASTINE for renovating your **Walls and Ceilings.** It is rapidly superseding all other finish. For DURABILITY, beauty and economy it is without an equal, and can be applied by anyone. If not for sale in your neighborhood, send to SEELEY BROS., 57 Burling Slip, New York. 16-11-4t

Frank P. Blair.

FRANK P. BLAIR

has just received another lot of small Stem Winding Watches in Silver and Nickel, just the thing to make a boy happy, as it's the height of any boy's ambition to carry a Watch. These are reliable and serviceable, and are not expensive.

Also some more of those little bits of Watches which are so fashionable among the girls. These are much worn in other places and are considered just the thing.

A large line of Children's sets of Knife, Fork and Spoon with and without cases in Extra and Triple Plate. They are decidedly elegant goods; much more so than at any other season. A very few dozen of the Genuine Rogers' Triple-Plated Knives. They are as cheap as the imitation and worth twice the price of any other knife offered.

A Gold Headed Cane would likely be just the thing you are looking for; they are useful, ornamental and always appreciated.

Gold Thimbles from the lowest in price to the most elegant They are always just the thing and last a lifetime, and you can make no mistake

See the Castors and Cake Baskets.

I would like to show you my leading Tea Set—cheap and just the thing for actual use, Copper Bottom, and can be set on the stove and used the same as Britannia or tinware, and they come very little higher than a common unplated set.

Some people thought it foolish to bring a stock of Fine Diamonds to Bellefonte, but they will find considerably more Diamonds worn here after the holidays than before.

Your attention is particularly called to Japanese wares. They are genuine goods made in Japan and not in Jersey. They must be closed out this week as I have no room to keep them over. They are all below the cost of importation and some of them are given away for nothing.

FRANK P. BLAIR,

No. 2, Brockerhoff Row.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN. - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—A little father o'er the stile
As he would lain a sister—
Just as some mother lad would do—
He bent him down and kissed her.
The maiden cried "Aunt you a wretch
To treat a girl so badly!
You'd daughter be ashamed, I say,
To cousin me so sadly!"

—Hurrah for Wiggins!

—Rev. Henry S. Butler, pastor of the Clearfield Presbyterian church, is afflicted with erysipelas in the face.

—The Presbyterian Mite Society ice cream festival, Friday evening, seemed to be doing a prosperous business.

—About as much of Wiggins' wind storm as we care to feel and is compatible with safety was experienced in this place on Sunday.

—At Mann's Axe Works near this place there are persons employed who have been engaged there during the past forty years.

—The project of heating dwelling and business houses by steam is receiving the favorable consideration of the people of Clearfield.

—It is said that for ten years a severe storm has occurred between the 9th and 11th of March. It is supposed that Wiggins based his predictions on that fact.

—The Y. M. C. A. of Centre Hall celebrated its anniversary Sunday evening. A committee from Bellefonte expected to attend, but Wiggins' prediction frightened them.

—DuBois, Clearfield county, has a City Superintendent of Public Schools in the person of W. S. Luther. The remuneration attached to the position is $900 per annum.

—The Philipsburg Library Association will hold an auction and festival next Saturday to raise money to invest in a new library, such as is suitable to the requirements of the town.

—A larger number of young men have applied for admission to the several classes of membership of the Y. M. C. A., of this place, during the past thirty days, than during any previous period of equal length in the history of the Association.

—Attorneys are still engaged in solving the vexed question in regard to the exact and proper procedure in filling a vacancy made by the resignation of a councilman. The weight of opinion has changed again and the advocates of a special election are gaining ground.

—The book reception to be given by the Boys' Branch of the Y. M. C. A., will occur on Monday evening, the 19th instant. We believe it is intended only for the members of the Boys' Branch, who will be able, we hope, to collect quite a valuable library for their special use.

—The time for receiving bids for the erection of the Presbyterian Sabbath-school building and lecture room has been extended to this morning at 9 o'clock, the committee reserving the right to reject all bids which exceed the cost prescribed by the congregation.

—The fifteenth annual meeting of the Central Pennsylvania Conference, at Chambersburg, to-day (Wednesday), the 14th, will be an interesting gathering. Among the eminent divines who will be present may be mentioned Rev. Dr. Fowler and also Revs. Vincent, McCabe and Kynett.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian Mite Society had remarkable success at their ice cream festival Friday evening. The receipts came in so rapidly that they have not been able to count the total amount yet. They are sure, however, that it exceeds $40, from which the expenses, which are not large, must be deducted.

—Well, it has been definitely decided that the Beech Creek, Clearfield and Southwestern Railroad will not pass through Lock Haven and the money subscribed toward inducing them to do so will perhaps be used to start a rolling mill. The railroad company will, however, give Lock Haven all the advantages of travel and traffic by building a branch road into that city from its nearest point, the south side of Bald Eagle creek.

—There seems to be much uncertainty regarding the method of procedure in filling the vacancy caused by resignation of a member of council. The prevailing opinion among members of the legal fraternity is that under the act of 1877 it shall be the duty of the borough council to petition the court to fill such vacancy. But as none of the deep legal minds have given the subject much search or investigation, they admit that a different conclusion may be arrived at and will authoritatively inform us in a few days.

Madame Rumor Says—

That Spring was frozen up on the way.

That Easter cards will afford another opportunity for the devoted Bellefonte beau to tell his girl of his affection. Will he take advantage of the opportunity?

That the same interest in the great National game—base ball—will be exhibited next summer, on the part of the young men of Bellefonte, that has characterized them in the past—none at all.

That the supply of pretty girls will grow smaller by degrees and beautifully less in the near future, unless the very little girls bud and blossom into young womanhood mighty fast. Reason, a half-dozen weddings are on the tapis and the prettiest girls go off first.

That she has been angry all winter because she didn't get a sealskin sacque, but under the promise of a liberal supply of ice cream next summer, smiles again wreathe her rosebud lips.

That the greatest aggregation of this or any other season, sometimes vulgarly called a circus, has appointed a date to exhibit its mighty attractions in the city of the beautiful fountain, but if Manager Sourbeck knows anything about it he keeps it tightly locked in his capacious bosom.

That it is useless to predict what the local figures will be when the next census is taken. If you can tell us approximately what three railroads will do for a town we can tell you how many mouths there will be to feed and how many marble palaces will be erected within the limits of Bellefonte before the first of January, 1890.

That the great interest that is exhibited to discover the precise identity of the young lady who fired off a revolver on a recent Sunday morning, to the destruction of her sister's earring, is quite surprising. A telephone message might bring the required information.

That overcoats are still worn on the outside of the other clothing.

That it will not be fashionable to lay aside underclothing until after the song of the red-breasted robin is heard in the land.

Philipsburg News from the "Journal."

Rev. J. B. Pollsgrove closed his first year as pastor of the M. E. church on last Sunday evening. The past nine weeks he has been engaged in a very successful revival work, up to this date 256 persons having made a profession of religion, and 138 have joined the church on probation. In addition to the above result, there has been a net gain in the membership of 52 over all losses by death or removal, chiefly by certificate. The Sabbath school has been steadily growing and is now the largest in Centre county, the large rooms below being too small for its accommodation. The pastor deserves great credit for the erection of the new and elegant parsonage, the work of which he superintended from the beginning to the end.

The Richard Cobden Lodge, Sons of St. George, celebrated the first year of its existence in this city on Friday evening, the 2d, by a grand ball and supper at the Passmore House, which was participated in by the members and invited guests to the number of eighty persons, who all join in their praises of Mr. P. for the manner in which he conducted the whole affair. This lodge is a beneficial society, to which only Englishmen or the sons of Englishmen are eligible.

Several months have passed since the electric light was introduced into Philipsburg. The only drawback has been insufficiency as regards power to run the dynamo machines. The water power, first used, was not fully satisfactory, probably on account of its being tested in the fall or early winter months when Cold Stream was unusually low. The engine now operating the machines is not powerful enough; but the company purpose purchasing an engine of sufficient power to meet all demands.

The Next Six Months.

If there are prophets, or sons of prophets in the world it is right and proper people should be told what sort of a summer is before them. Spring will begin, this year, as usual, on the 21st instant, and will last three months. During the latter part of March and the beginning of April buds will appear on the trees and if they are not killed leaves will be developed from them large enough to shade a bumble-bee. It is almost certain that there will be little or no snow next summer, and sleds and skates will be useless. On or about the first of April men's minds will be troubled and their consciences tried by the stove pipe, which was taken apart to move the stove and cannot be put together again. Showers of soapsuds and blustering language will prevail. During June a great drought will affect the wealthier classes and they will depart for the watering places. Those who go down to the seaside to listen to the ocean's roar will bathe in the briny during the day and at night will sleep on shore. Meanwhile, butter will fall five cents on the pound and the harvesters will look for summer showers while they are at work in the field. Laborers will be scarce and the farmer who pays the highest wages will have the best hay. Firecrackers will make a louder noise than thunder and toy pistols will be more destructive than lightning, and some fine morning we will open our eyes to find that Independence day is here. Then the temperature will wax hot, hotter, hottest; picnics will flourish and lawn dresses and linen trousers will get stained by green grass and sandwiches while they are attending picnics. Every dog has his day, but there are not enough dog days in August to entitle every dog in this vicinity to a whole one, and what they are going to do about it we don't know. The *preserve* crop will be larger and sweeter than ever, which inclines us to *reserve* our other predictions until a future time.

That Burning Mountain.

The place described by "J. D. P.," in his letter to the N. Y. *Weekly Sun* which has been alluded to by all the Bellefonte journals, has at last been discovered. The *Democrat* seemed to discredit the story entirely, while the *Watchman* referred to it in terms not at all complimentary or choice. But the author of the appended note claims to know all about it and writes us as follows:

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: Do not be alarmed, Mr. Editor, for should the hot stream of melted lava you speak of commence to flow you will be informed thereof in time to flee to the mountains for safety. Nevertheless, putting all jokes aside, the warm place, described in the letter you clipped from the New York *Weekly Sun* of February 7th, 1883, is on the land of F. and J. D. Parsons, in Huston township, one and a-half miles east of Julian, and is as represented in said letter. Now, if any of our scientific men can tell what causes the heat we would be pleased to hear from them. Respectfully yours,

J. D. PARSONS.

Julian Furnace, Centre county, Pa., March 10th, 1883.

Pension Law.

The latest pension provision which the National law-makers gave to soldiers who were wounded while in the service of the country is contained in the following extract:

"That from and after the passage of this act all persons on the pension roll, and all persons hereafter granted a pension, who while in the military or naval service of the United States and in the line of duty shall have lost one hand or one foot, or been totally or permanently disabled in the same or otherwise so disabled as to render their incapacity to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or foot, shall receive a pension of twenty-four dollars a month; that all persons now on the pension roll and all persons hereafter granted a pension who in like manner shall have lost either an arm at or above the elbow, or a leg at or above the knee, or shall have been otherwise so disabled as to be incapacitated for performing any manual labor, but not so much as to require regular personal aid and attendance, shall receive a pension of $30 per month; provided that nothing contained in this act shall be construed to repeal section 4,699 of the revised statues of the United States or to change the rate of $18 per month therein mentioned to be proportionately divided for any degree of disability established for which section 4,695 makes no provision."

—Application was received at the state department Wednesday for a charter for the Clearfield, Chest Creek & Western railway which it is proposed to build from the town of Clearfield, thence south to a point on the left bank of the Little Clearfield Creek, thence to the mouth of Chest Creek, or Susquehanna river, and thence up the latter to the Chest postoffice in Clearfield county. The length of the road will be thirty miles, and the capitol stock $300,000. The principal office is to be at Williamsport. William W. Leaman, of Altoona, is president, and has 2,930 of the 3,000 shares, and C. Larue Munson, Addison Candor, D. H. Merriman, Hugh L. White, Robert H. Munson, L. Delas, S. Mahaffey, all of Williamsport, directors.

—Very solemn and impressive were the funeral services which took place Sunday afternoon over the remains of the late Washington Johnson, a colored citizen and soldier who passed away from earth on the Wednesday night previous. Almost all the colored people of the borough were in attendance and very many white persons who were desirous of giving expression to their sympathy in a manner befitting the occasion.

—Wiggins "bobs up serenely" from below.

Music—the Great Want.

Music is and has been for a long period taught in Bellefonte. Surely, almost every other person has learned something of its theory and science and have felt in their souls its refining influences, but, where, oh where is the practice? How, oh how, do they give it expression? Can it be that the people of Bellefonte are on an equality with the inhabitants of other cities and towns in its cultivation? Have all these years of instruction been spent for naught? Even an ordinary observance of the signs of the times would seem to so imply. How doleful, lugubrious, inartistic is the music rendered in almost any public assembly! How frequently do a score or more of persons assemble for the variety of objects which call them together, not one of whom can preside at the instrument or lead the other voices in a harmony of sound! The piano, the organ, the melodeon, the harp and violin are to them useless; their vocal chords are not even as beneficial as the voice of a parrot. The choirs in our churches are ridiculously inadequate to the demands of the occasion—some are not even worthy the name. The cause which of itself contains sufficient inspiration to tune every voice elicits the faintest possible response. Every choir should be an excellent organization composed of a large number of voices, each person anxious to render praises in the most earnest manner; there is no possible reason why this should not be so, but is it? Perhaps if there were no music teachers and singing were but the natural expression without art, musical praise would be more hearty and general and much more enjoyable and satisfactory.

—The young folks of Buffalo Run valley and its vicinity says the *Watchman*, are indebted to Samuel T. Gray and his accomplished family for a delightful time on the eve of March 2d. About twenty-five guest were invited to the party all of whom were in attendance, and gave every evidence of having had a good time. Buffalo Run can boast of her many fine and intelligent young ladies; the opposite sex is not so numerously represented, however. The evening for the occasion was clear and bright, every star appeared to send forth light to the utmost of its capacity, that the participators might not be compelled to return home in darkness (as we have learned some who were there are in the habit of getting lost while out sleighing) especially to the advantage of those who had a long distance to drive. We believe all got home safely.

What Do Your Children Read?

A professor in one of our western cities has recently been making investigation as to what school children read. He found that 30 per cent. of the books read were fiction, near 11 per cent. travels and adventures, 8½ per cent. history, 9½ per cent. biography, 8 per cent. scientific, 2 per cent. literature and essays, nearly 12 per cent. poetry, 8 per cent. miscellaneous, and 11 per cent. "trash." Upon inquiry it was also found that 432 pupils had read one or more copies of a flashy "sporting" paper published in that city. They read it because it "had lots about fights and killing in it." All children are anxious to read, and teachers are only too glad to help them. Nearly all children that attend school are reached, but who is able to reach the waifs and outcasts and others who do not attend school? Nearly all those who can read revel daily over the lowest class of literature.

—The distance from the earth to the sun is so great that it would take a train, going at the rate of sixty miles an hour, nearly 200 years to pass over it, and at two cents a mile would cost a passenger nearly $2,000,000 to make the trip.—*L. H. Journal.* After having made a careful estimate of our wealth we have come to the conclusion to postpone the trip to the sun which we so enthusiastically contemplated making in a few days. We might possibly afford the bare traveling expenses, but there would also be the hotel bills, you know, which wouldn't leave us enough spare change to "see the elephant" after we got there.

—The subject is discussed of discontinuing the division encampments of the State National Guard and substituting therefor brigade encampments, as it is difficult to find a place large enough for a camping ground for 8,000 men. It seems to us that in time of actual war the objection that the camp is crowded would not be tenable, and if the dress-parade soldiers would inure themselves to such a life they should be willing to put up with such inconvenience—for instance, Half Moon hill in this place would give the soldiers sufficient space if they would submit to some crow [illegible].

Personal Penellings.

Mr. George Jack, of Boalsburg, is, we regret to say, seriously ill.

Samuel Wolf, aged 93 years, is the oldest resident of Gregg township.

Rev. Dr. Clare, of Philipsburg, arrived in town last Saturday morning.

Our editorial friend, Hon. S. T. Shugert, is convalescent and is visible on the street again.

C. Boak and wife, of Snow Shoe, registered at the Bush House on Tuesday of last week.

William T. Fowler, of Eagleville, was at the Brockerhoff House on Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. John Irwin, of this place, departed on Saturday, the 3d, to visit the home of her mother in Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. DeLacey Evans are delighting their numerous Bellefonte friends by their presence in town.

Mr. Frank Montgomery started on one of his frequent business trips to Philadelphia last Thursday morning.

Messrs. M. D. Silknitter and F. Silknitter, of Snow Shoe, were in town on Wednesday. They registered at the Bush House.

Messrs. John Moyer and William Musser, respected citizens of Penn Hall, are confined to their homes with serious illness.

Messrs. J. F. Osmond, of State College, and T. R. Reynolds, of Bellefonte, were guests at the Park Hotel, Williamsport, last Friday.

George Robb, of Coleville, a soldier of the late war, who has been suffering with a severe attack of neuralgia, is slowly recovering.

Benjamin F. Hunter, Esq., one of the members of assembly from this county, was called home to Fillmore, a few days ago by the illness of his sister.

Mr. Joseph Cedars, of Bishop street, has almost recovered from the severe sprain of one of his ankles which he was so unfortunate as to meet with some time ago.

Mrs. Nannie Orbison, of this place, is President of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Huntingdon and presided at the recent meeting held at Port Royal.

Mr. Frederick Grill, a representative of Lorillard's extensive cigar and tobacco warehouse of Philadelphia, enjoyed the fine fare and comforts of the Brockerhoff House last week.

Mrs. S. M. Buck and her son, Willie, are visiting in the city of Williamsport, where they will remain some weeks. We learn that when they return Mr. Buck and his interesting family will go to housekeeping.

Gen. James A. Beaver, our talented townsman, has been invited by the Y. M. C. A. of Williamsport to deliver the address on the occasion of the next anniversary of that organization to occur in May next.

Mr. Jesse Williams, of Martha, is the owner of a black squirrel which has attained the unusual age of eleven years. As the average age of a squirrel is seven years this venerable specimen is highly prized.

Rev. Dr. Clare, rector of the Episcopal church of Philipsburg, officiated at the morning and evening services held in the church in this place Sunday, Rev. Mr. Hewitt officiating for him in Philipsburg.

Mrs. William Humes, of this place, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Libbus Humes, departed on the 10 a. m. train last Thursday for Williamsport where they will spend a short time visiting among friends.

Rev. Mr. Oldfather, the missionary, arrived in town on Wednesday morning of last week, and was the guest of Gen. James A. Beaver. He lectureed on "Persian Missions" in the Presbyterian church that evening.

Mrs. Eveline Macbride, who resides near this place, is suffering the effect of a recent stroke of paralysis. Her son, Mr. Daniel Macbride, who resides on Bishop street, is also seriously ill. We hope to hear of both invalids' speedy recovery.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Whitman, of Pittsburg, formerly of Philadelphia, will make Bellefonte their place of residence after the 1st of April, expecting to take rooms at the Brockerhoff House about that date.

Among the names upon the Bush House register recently were Boyd C. Packer, of Lock Haven; W. A. Crist, Osceola; Fred Ramey, Philipsburg, and John H. Blumer, Altoona. The latter is superintendent of the motive power of the Pennsylvania Railroad. As his visits in Bellefonte are somewhat mysterious it is hinted that one of the belles of Bellefonte might explain.

—Our handsome and highly accomplished banker friend, Jno. L. Kurtz, gave a banquet at Mrs. Butts' boarding house last Saturday night, to which a few chosen friends were invited. It is spoken of as a most enjoyable affair.

Death of Samuel H. Stover.

The venerable gentleman whose name forms part of the above title breathed his last at his late home in Boalsburg on Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. He had been ill for several months during which he had suffered much. He received the constant and tender attention of his numerous relatives and every effort was put forth to relieve his sufferings. The most competent physicians attended him, but his final hour came and he passed away to dwell among the blessed spirits which inhabit the happy immortality beyond the tomb. His age was 71 years, 7 months and 21 days.

The deceased was born in Aaronsburg, this county, in July of 1812, and during all of his life he has been a constant resident of the county. Early in life he engaged in mercantile business which he has pursued, almost uninterruptedly, ever since. While at Rock Spring, about thirty years ago, he also engaged in the hotel business which he carried on more for the benefit of his customers who came long distances to buy, and for traveling agents who came to sell goods, than for any other object although the traveling public were always welcome to his house. He never permitted any bar in connection with the hotels under his control.

Mr. Stover established himself in the mercantile business at Boalsburg in the spring of 1864, where a similar force of circumstances again influenced him to open his house to the public. He was a devout and almost lifelong member of the Lutheran church, in the consoling faith of which he died. He leaves eight children, all but one of whom reside in this county.

The funeral took place on Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock at Boalsburg.

News from Nittany and Vicinity.

The following items of interesting local news are *adopted* from a Nittany correspondent of the Lock Haven *Daily Journal*: The School at Cedar Springs closed Wednesday, the 7th inst., with an entertainment in the evening. Wesley A. Williams, of Blanchard, Centre Co., furnished the music on the organ and violin.

The marriage of Mr. Irve Reber, of Howard, Centre county, and Miss Jennie Allison, of Cedar Springs, was one of the unusual events of last week.

Miss Maggie Schaeffer's school at Snydertown, had another contest in orthography and geography last week. Prizes were awarded to the successful contestants.

A Shooting Contest in Prospect.

The following letter, which explains itself, will prove interesting to all our readers:

EDITOR DAILY NEWS: We understand the State College team of glass ball shooters propose to issue a challenge to the "wing shots" of Bellefonte for a friendly match.

We suggest, to make it more interesting, to shoot the College team 200 double balls, for $1,000.

BELLEFONTE CRACK SHOTS.

[Confidential.]

If you think One Thousand Dollars won't scare them off it might be well for you to make it Fifteen Hundred.

B. C. S.

—A foreigner accompanied by a large bear—evidently a pet—perambulated the streets a few days ago to the entertainment of crowds of children and a few adults. The man sang such sweet songs in such a melodious voice (bear-a-tone, we suppose) and the quadruped would dance and stand on his hind legs. The animal would also catch a club tossed to him by his master and seem as proud over the achievement as the boy who catches his first base ball.

Important from Canada.

Special dispatch to the REPUBLICAN.

OTTOWA, CAN., March 10, 1883.

Prophet Vennor told Professor Wiggins this morning that he was "a great blow," that he meant snow when he said "wind," and that he only predicted the storm to sell his almanacs. Wiggins replied "your another" and requests all persons to return their almanacs and get their money back. Vennor declines to call in his almanacs. The wind storm fails, but the wind fight is fierce.

REPORTER.

—Saturday, March 17th, will be "St. Patrick's day in the morning."

MARRIED.

ANDREWS—WILLIAMS.—On the 25th of February, at the home of the groom's parents, by Rev. T. Cameron, J. C. Andrews and Miss Debbie Williams, both of Huston township.

NEGLEY—ETTINGER.—On the 18th of February, by Rev. L. K. Harris, at the home of the bride, Mr. W. A. Negley, of Lewisburg, and Miss Annie Ettinger, of Milton, daughter of William Ettinger, formerly of Aaronsburg.

MIESE—CARIS.—On the 1st of March, by Rev. W. H. Grob, Mr. Edmund Miese, of Lemont, and Miss S. Lizzie Caris, of Potter's Mills.

BROWN—MORRIS.—At the residence of John Morris, in Loganville, on the 22d of February, by Rev. J. G. M. Swengle, Mr. John Brown, of Hublersburg, and Miss Ervetta Morris, of Loganville, Pa.

DIED.

STOVER.—At his residence in Boalsburg, on March 8, 1883, Mr. Samuel H. Stover, aged 71 years, 7 months and 21 days.